

The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

N. 88, Vol. 2.]

CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z.: TUESDAY, JULY 18, 1871.

[Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisements



THE CROMWELL BAKERY
J. SCOTT,
BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,
Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

Cromwell Veterinary Shoeing Forge.
Next door to Kidd's Cromwell Hotel.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
(Late of Clyde and Melbourne),
GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, AND
MACHINIST.

Begs to intimate to his customers and the general public that he has REMOVED to his NEW PREMISES, next to the Cromwell Hotel, Melmore Terrace, where he will carry on every description of Blacksmith work and Farriery as heretofore.

E. LINDSAY begs to intimate to the Public generally that he has gone to the expense of getting a CAST-IRON BED FOR TIRING WHEELS on a new principle, being the first introduced up-country, which he will guarantee to give general satisfaction; also, that he has made a reduction in the price of Horse-shoeing.

LIGHT SHOES - 10s.
DRAUGHT " - 16s.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
Veterinary Shoeing Forge.

CROMWELL COAL PITS.
NICHOLAS & CO.

Beg to inform the public of Cromwell and the surrounding district that they have purchased the lease of the above-named Coal Works, and that they are now in a position to supply COAL of excellent quality on the shortest notice, and at the same rates as heretofore—viz., 20s. per ton at the Pit, or 32s. per ton delivered.

NO INCREASE IN PRICES!

NICHOLAS & CO.,
Coal Merchants.



DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
WHOLESALE
AND
FAMILY GROCERS,

AND
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

D. A. J. and Co. desire to intimate to the people of Cromwell and surrounding districts that they have opened their new premises, and as they intend devoting their attention exclusively to the Grocery and Wine and Spirit trade, confidently hope, from their connection in Dunedin, to be in a position to place before the public a genuine class of goods, well and carefully selected, at prices that cannot fail to give general satisfaction. They would respectfully invite attention more especially to the following articles in stock:—

Teas of excellent flavor, in chests, half-chests, and boxes
Coffees not to be surpassed in quality
Cocoa and Chocolate of the best brands
Sugar—crystals and crushed loaf
Raisins—Muscatel, Sultanina, and Elome
Jams, Jellies, Pickles, and Sauces
Bacon, Cheese, and Butter of prime quality
Tobacco—Imperial Ruby Twist, Barrett's Twist, Old Sport, and Aromatic
Oils—Salad, Castor, and Kerosene
Candles of the best brands
Soaps—Blue Mottled, Yellow, and Scented in bars and cakes, &c., &c.

GRAIN.

Wakatip Oats, Wheat, and Chaff

SPIRITS.

Whisky—Arbog's and Long Jones'
Jassey's and Martell's Brandy, in bulk and case

J.D.K.Z. Geneva

Burnett's Old Tom

Lemon Hart's Rum in bulk

Porter—Blood's, Byass's, and Guinness's

CORDIALS.

Ginger Wine, Raspberry Vinegar, Peppermint, Lemon Syrup, &c., &c.

Dr Townsends's Sarsaparilla

Families waited on for orders, and goods delivered in all parts of the district at Cromwell prices.

Cromwell Advertisement

I. HALLENSTEIN and Co.,
GENERAL IMPORTERS,

CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, ARROWTOWN, & MELBOURNE.

WE have much pleasure in calling the attention of the inhabitants generally to our Large Stock, as enumerated in this advertisement. It does not detail all the articles we keep, for to do so would be almost impossible. We have endeavoured to enumerate all the principal articles of each class; but every want necessary in a Mining, Agricultural, and Pastoral community can be supplied.

All our purchases being for cash, we thus possess an advantage that few are able to avail themselves of.

We therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed, with the conviction that all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly executed, and the articles found to be of good value.

Drapery.—The attention of Ladies is respectfully directed to this Department. It will be found replete with all the latest novelties from the Melbourne markets, and arrangements have been made for regular shipments per each steamer.

Dresses, in silk, fancy and black; alpaca, challies, mohairs, wineceys, muslins, prints, coburga Shawls, all-wool plaids, French merinos, skirtings, jackets, &c.
Hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, laces, trimmings of all kinds
Ladies' and Children's Underclothing. — Our stock will be found the largest and best-assorted on the Gold-fields

Ladies' and Children's Hats, trimmed and untrimmed
Feathers, flowers, corsets, chignons, &c.

A large assortment of white and coloured flannels, serge and cricketing; calicoes and sheetings; and every other article required in the trade.

Slop Department.—Men's Suits, Paget and sac; boys' ditto, Leopold, Stauley, sac, and knickerbocker; Trousers and vests, all kinds

Trousers, in silk mixture, doeskin, tweed, cotton, Bedford cord, and moleakin
Shirts—white dress, regatta, Crimean, serge, Scotch twill, tweed, and jain
Pants and under-shirts, in flannel, lambswool, serge, merino, and cotton

Men's and boys' Hosiery, of all kinds
Hats—straw, merino, tweed, silk-stitched, felt, and plush, in all the latest shapes

Waterproof coats, overalls, leggings and son'-westers; monkey jackets and pilot coats
All the above Goods are to our special order.

Boots and Shoes.—A splendid assortment, consisting of:

Ladies', girls', and children's boots, in kid, cashmere, morocco, and leather
Slippers—canvas, patent leather (plain and fur-trimmed), sheepskin, and carpet
Men's and boys' boots—elastic-side, Balmoral, Blucher, Wellington, half-Wellington, and riding boots; Colonial water-tights, made to our order in Melbourne
Gum boots—Hayward's North British and Liverpool; Hardy's nuggets.

Carpets.—In tapestry, felt, all-wool kideerminster, drugget; hearth-rugs.

Matting.—China and coir; oilcloth, door-mats.

Ironmongery, Mining Tools, and Agricultural Implements.—Anvils, axes, augers, adzes, balances, bells, bags, blocking, brushes (all kinds), baking-dishes, bilbies, braces and bits, black-lead, bellows, boilers, bedsteads, bolts, blocks, candlesticks, chains (various), candle-monies, colanders, compasses, chisels, coal-scuttles, scoop and vase; corkserews, coffin furniture, cash-boxes, door-scrappers, drippers, egg-whisks, slice and cups; fuse, frying-pans, funnels, files, fenders and fire-irons, fish-hooks, gimblets, grindstones, graters, glue, gridirons, gold-blowers, dishes and sieves, graters, gods, guns, glue-pots, hammers (all kinds), hoes, jelly-moulds, knives, a large assortment; knives and forks, knife-boards, kettles, lanterns; locks, ladies' milk dishes, cans, strainers, sieves, and yokes; measuring tapes, mops, mallets, nails of every kind, pitch, picks, pumps, powder, pincers, piping, ploughs, quilts, quicksilver, rules, rope, resin, rivets, rasps, rakes, ship scrapers, sickles and bats, slop-pails, saws of all kinds, sieves, seaming twine, sponges, scoops, sheep-shears, sanecans, shovels and spades, spirit-levels, soldering-irons, solder, spokeshaves, shot, steel-yards, scales, screws, staples, stepwheels, tenpots, trowels, tar, tanks, tubs, trowsers, vices, washers, washing boards and powder, window furniture of all kinds, writing cases, zinc, &c., &c.

Timber and Building Materials.—Shelving, 12 and 14 inches wide; T. and G. Lumber T. and G. Scotch Flooring, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 1, 1 inch; beaded and plain match lining
Quartering, American hardwood, 3 x 1, 3 x 1, 3 x 2, 4 x 3, 4 x 6; mouldings, various sizes
Galvanised and painted iron, all sizes; rolled zinc, spouting, brackets, down-piping heads
Screws, nails, locks, hinges, and bolts; doors, glass, raised panel, and plain sashes, all sizes.

Paints, Paperhangings, Oils.—Paints of all kinds; white and red lead; black, green, blue, umbre, ochre, &c.; Oils—raw, boiled, colza, olive, turpentine, &c.; oak and copal varnish, asphaltum, oak-stain, knotting

Paperhangings—a large assortment of drawing-room, sitting-room, bed-room, hall, passage, and ceiling, various; borderings, all kinds.

Tinware of every description, a large assortment, all kinds.

Kitchen Utensils.—Stoves, boilers, saucepans, kettles, &c.

Crockery.—a large and well-assorted department.

Lamps, Glassware, Kerosene, Lampware.—large assortment.

Furniture, Bedding, &c.—Bedsteads: an assortment of French and stump double, single, and children's bedsteads and cots

Chairs: Ladies, Florence, Lincoln, Fillmore, dining, American wood, spring hair, rocking; easy-chairs, in hair, cane, and wood

Commodore, cheffoniers, children's high and low chairs, cane and wood; chests of drawers

Tables: round and square, dining, low, and dressing, various

Washstands, in cedar and walnut; towel-horses, mahogany, cedar, turned and plain

Sofas, a large assortment, colonial made, with or without backs, pillows, and cushions

Mattresses: feather, hair, flock, fibre, any size; pillows and bolsters, do. do. do.

Leather.—Crop, kip, calf, kangaroo, &c., from the Tannery of Michaelis, Hallenstein, and Co

Grindery.—a large assortment.

Tobacco and Cigars.—Being direct importers of these goods, buyers can always depend on getting a first-class article.

Tobacco: fancy and aromatic, silver coil, Atlantic cable, old sport, navy, fives, sixes, tens, imperial ruby, gold bar; dark aromatic—tens, bashful lover, little sunshade, monster; Barrett's twist and cut tobaccos; snuff

Cigars: Tabacoos, Havana, Princess, and Swiss.

Stationery and Books.—Account-books, all sizes and bindings; minute-books, bill-files, blotting-paper, memo. books, copying letter-books, copy and exercise books, date-books, envelopes, all kinds and sizes; elastic bands, foolscap (plain and ruled), gun mullage, ink of all kinds; inkstands, a large variety; letter balances, clips, and files; pass-books

Note and letter paper, white, blue, and mourning; pens of all kinds, pencils, playing-cards, pocket-books, purses, slates, albums, rulers, sealing-wax, tissue-paper, all colours; desks

Books: an assortment of family and pocket Bibles, church services, and prayer-books
Poetical Works of Byron, Moore, Scott, Burns, Milton, Cowper, Cook, Campbell, Longfellow

Gift books; dictionaries—French, Latin, German, and English; geographies, arithmetics.

Fancy Goods.—A large, choice, and varied assortment.

Patent Medicines.—Large assortment; also, a variety of Horse Medicines.

Perfumery.—"from every flower that breathes a fragrance."

Saddlery.—This department will be found very complete, as all goods are manufactured expressly for us by Alston, of Melbourne.

Bridles, with or without bits; a large assortment of ladies' and gentlemen's, double and single rein, Pelham and snaffle; all prices.

Curry-combs and brushes of all kinds; halters; hobbles, various.

Saddles, ladies' and gentlemen's; demy, stock, green hide, and all over hogskin; various prices.

Saddle-cloths, kersey, felt; saddle-girths, leather, web; saddle straps, spurs of all kinds; valises, martingales and breastplates, various; stirrup leathers, ladies' slippers and stirrup leathers, cruppers, bits, burnishers, headstalls, ladies' worked saddle-cloths.

Spring trap harness complete, dry harness complete, leading sets complete.

Pack saddles, straps, needles, buckles, hemp knives.

Whips, a large variety; jockey whips, silver mounted, green hide; ladies' twigs, various kinds; buggy whips, cart whips, all sizes; stockwhips and handles, thongs of all kinds.

Produce.—Agents for Robertson and Hallenstein, Brunswick Flour Mills, Lake Wakatip. — We have for sale their silk-dressed Flour, (equal to Adelaide); pollard, bran, oats, wheat, barley, chaff. Garden seeds in great variety.

Sundries.—Tents, tarpaulins, Manilla rope, horse canvas, horse-covers, wheelbarrows, horse-directors, brushware, camp and colonial ovens, candles, lime, &c. &c. &c.

Cromwell Advertisements



Henry's Line of Royal Mail Coaches.

EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, a coach of the above line leaves CLYDE for CROMWELL, ARROWTOWN, FRANKTON, and QUEENSTOWN, at six a.m., and every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday it returns to Cromwell and Clyde, leaving Queens-town at six a.m.

Booking Office at Cromwell:—The Golden Age Hotel.
J. Y. HENRY, Proprietor.

CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD
LATE MR GRANT'S
NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD
JAMES TAYLOR,

Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger



Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Material suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the Lowest PRICES compatible with Good Material and Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may be relied on.

As a Large Assortment of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c.
Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners' Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manilla Rope, SADDLERY, &c., cheap. 25

M. R. W. WILSON

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR,

AND

CONVEYANCER,

Will regularly attend the Courts at Cromwell.

HENRY WAEBER,

PRACTICAL

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER

CROMWELL,

Has REMOVED to his

NEW PREMISES,

MELMORE TERRACE,

Adjoining the Golden Age Hotel.

H. W. begs to notify that he has been working in some of the largest Establishments in Great Britain and the Continent; and, having brought with him the Newest and Most Improved WATCHMAKING MACHINERY, he is enabled to execute all orders entrusted to him with accuracy, punctuality, and despatch.

Watches cleaned for 10s.

All Repairs guaranteed for Twelve Months.

HENRY WAEBER,

WATCHMAKING & JEWELLERY ESTABLISHMENT,
CROMWELL.

THE CELEBRATED

BLACK HORSE BREWERY BEER.

XXX AND XXXX ALE.

BASTINGS AND KOFOED - PROPRIETORS.

The undersigned has been appointed SOLE AGENT for Cromwell and surrounding districts, and can guarantee a regular supply. The Beer cannot be excelled in Otago.

W. J. BARRY,

Cromwell.

VICTORIA STORE, CROMWELL.

I. WRIGHT,

FAMILY GROCER.

—O—

Crockery, Glassware, Musical Instruments, Brushware, Stationery, Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods and Toys of every description, Paperhangings, Glass, Oils, Colours, Paint, Varnish, Glue, Cane Tips, &c. Thompson's Cement for Cane Tips, English & Colonial Newspapers and Magazines, Oats & Chaff.

Cromwell

SHAMROCK STORE,
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SHANLY & Co.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION
MERCHANTS.

A large and varied assortment of
WINES, SPIRITS, AND GROCERIES.

Goods delivered in all parts of the district
free of charge.



CROMWELL.

FREE TRADE BUTCHERY
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams,
Bacon, &c., always on hand.

* Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout
the district.



OWEN PIERCE,

SMITHFIELD CO.'S BUTCHERY
CROMWELL.

Thanks his customers and the public generally
for the patronage they have so liberally bestowed
upon him. He now begs to announce that he is
in a position to supply

FIRST-CLASS MEAT

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES:

Mutton (Quarters), 3d. to 4d. per lb.
Mutton (Sides), 3½ per lb.
Beef (boiling), 5d. per lb.
Beef (roasting), 6d. per lb.
Chops, 6d. per lb.
Rump Steaks, 8d. per lb.
Sausages, 9d. per lb.

Families waited on for orders.

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, beg to inform the
inhabitants of the Cromwell, Alexandra,
and Clyde districts that we have appointed

I. Hallenstein and Co., Cromwell,
As our only AGENTS for the sale of our Silk-
dressed

FLOUR, BRAN, AND POLLARD.

We guarantee all Flour branded with our
name, and obtained through the above agents.

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN,
Brunswick Flour Mills,
LAKE WAKATIP.

Drapery! Clothing! Boots!

JUST RECEIVED, from Melbourne
ex Gothenburg, our consignment of the
above goods suitable for the Winter Season, spe-
cially selected for this market by our Mr Hallen-
stein.

Drapery.—A large assortment of Dress
Goods in every variety of material.

Woollen Goods.—Plaids of every Clan
Polkas, Vests, Peleries, Cross-Overs, Gloves,
Bootees, etc. etc. A large variety of Welsh and
Saxony Flannel, all colours; Calico, Sheeting,
Blankets; and a large and varied stock of gen-
eral Drapery.

Clothing.—Men's and Boy's, made espe-
cially for us in Melbourne, and will be found equal
to bespoke. Duke of Edinburgh suits, Lappelle,
D.B. Sacs, Chesterfield Overcoats, Pilot Jackets,
Inverness Capes, Trousers, and Trousers and
Vests;—all the above are from the best Geelong
and West of England Tweeds. Flannels, Drawers,
Crimean Shirts, Socks, Cardigan Jackets, etc.,
In immense variety.

Boots.—Men's, Women's, and Children's, of
every kind. Melbourne-made Watertights,
Nuggets, Haywood's Thigh Gums, etc.

A visit is respectfully solicited, as our stock
of Drapery, Clothing, Boots, etc., will be found
the largest on the Gold-fields.

Our various supplies in other departments
as enumerated in the general advertisement, will
also be found largely augmented with suitable
articles.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,
Cromwell, Melbourne, Queenstown, and Arrow

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on
MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this
date.
I. LOUGHNAN.

Mount Pisa, 12th May 1870.—2719

Cromwell Advertisements

Re-opening of London House Drapery Establishment,
CROMWELL.

W. TALBOYS,

(Late Manager for Allen Fitch),

DRAPER, CLOTHIER, AND HABERDASHER,

HAS much pleasure in announcing his return from Dunedin with a large and care-
fully-selected assortment of New and Seasonable Goods in every department, suitable for
the requirements of this market, and which will be offered at extremely moderate prices.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

Plain and Fancy Lustres
Popinettes—Marl Repps
Serge—plain Camelet
French Muslins & Muslin Robes

French Merinos, in all colours
Straw and Sun Hats
Infants' Silk Hoods and Hats, in
White and all colours
Hoyle's Prints—fast colours

Cotton and Silk Trimmings
Cord Ribbons, just imported
Flannels, at all prices
Hollands, Diapers, and Linens

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

Scarlet & green all-wool Damask
Orrie and Float Laces

Sheetings and Toilet Quilts
Felt & Carpet Rugs, all sizes

White, blue, & scarlet Blankets
Door-mats and Hearth-rugs

GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Men's Silk-mixed Suits
Silk-mixed Trousers and Vest
Silk-mixed Sac Coats
Tweed Sac and Riding Coats
Black Cloth Coats
Black Cloth Trousers and Vest

Tweed and Mole Trousers
Tweed and Stitched-Felt Hats
Stiff Brim and Soft Felt Hats
Black Cloth Caps
White Dress-Shirts
Crimean and Jean Shirts

Flannel Shirts
Serge and Flannel Pants
Cricketing-Flannel Pants
Large Stock of Ties, in all the
newest designs
Eton and Knickerbocker Suits,
in great variety.

BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT.

Elastic-Side French Kid Boots

Watertights and Shooting Boots

Ladies' & Children's Kid Boots

Patent and Leather Slippers.

FANCY GOODS,

Comprising a beautiful assortment of the latest novelties.

W. TALBOYS

(Late Allen Fitch),

LONDON HOUSE,

CROMWELL.

[A CARD.]

DR. JAMES CORSE,

SURGEON,

May be consulted daily at his residence,
MELMORE-STREET.

CROMWELL.

KAWARAU HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SMITHAM..... PROPRIETOR.

The best conducted and most comfortable Hotel
in the District.

A FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD ROOM,
With one of Alcock's best Tables.

N.B.—W. S. having erected a large range of
Stabling, would intimate to Travellers that every
care will be bestowed upon horses. An experi-
enced groom in attendance.

JUNCTION COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

JOSEPH HARDING begs to intimate
that he has purchased from Mr G. W.
GOODE the above large and centrally-situated
Hotel, and is now in a position to offer accommo-
dation of a superior description to all who may
favor him with their patronage.

His past experience in the WINE and SPIRIT
trade, will be trusts, be a sufficient guarantee that
the Spirits and Malt Liquors served will be as
pure as on the day they left the vintery or the
distillery.

The BEDROOMS, PRIVATE PARLORS, &c., are
fitted up in the best style, and every attention
will be paid to secure the comfort and conve-
nience of visitors.

Large and Comfortable

BILLIARD ROOM,

Fitted with one of Alcock's Tables.

Particular attention has been paid to the

STABLES

In connection with the Hotel, and the public
may rely on

Every Care being taken of their HORSES.

MEALS ready at ALL HOURS of the day.

J. HARDING.

WATCH REPAIRING AND
CLEANING.

CHARLES BEEBY,

(Formerly of Cromwell),

WATCHMAKER & MANUFACTURING JEWELLER,
Rees-street, Queenstown,

Begs to inform the inhabitants of the Cromwell
District that any work entrusted to him will be
executed by an EXPERIENCED WORKMAN, with
accuracy and despatch.

Colonial Jewellery of all descriptions, trade-
marked, made on the premises. 99

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS is laid on ARDGOUR
STATION. ALEX. McLEAN,
Manager.

DAGG'S

CLUTHA HOTEL,

CROMWELL.

Best Accommodation for Visitors.

PRETTY FAIR LIQUOR.

FIRST-CLASS STABLING.

Bridge Hotel, Cromwell.

JOHN MARSH,

OF THE BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

IS DETERMINED TO GIVE VALUE FOR MONEY.

F. SANSON, SADDLER
AND
HARNESS-MAKER,

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on
business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr
Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict atten-
tion and moderate charges, to merit the public
patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every
description made on the premises.

Repairs done on the shortest notice.

[A CARD.]

MR H. W. SMYTHIES

MINING SURVEYOR,

CROMWELL.

Cromwell

JOHN MARSH'S

LIVERY AND BAIT STABLES,
adjoining the
BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

Saddle and Harness Horses on Hire.

Charges Moderate.

A First-Class Groom.

KARL PRETSCH,

etc.,

Has now PAPERHANGINGS, PAINTS o
every description, GLASS, and MOULDINGS
on Sale at Low Prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting,
Decoration, and Sign Writing.

Buggies and Vehicles of every description
painted in the best style.

Address: Next door but one to MARSH'S
BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

PROVINCIAL HOTEL
LODGE TOWN.

BEN COOPER

Begs to announce that he has purchased the
above well-known and commodious hotel, where
travellers will find the best of accommodation
at reasonable charges.

Excellent Stabling is attached to the premises,
and visitors can always rely on getting horse
feed, and every attention paid.

WILLIAM BARNES

BLACKSMITH AND FARRIER,

Begs to announce to the inhabitants of CROM-
WELL and the surrounding Districts that he is
now carrying on the above business near the
Bridge Hotel; and trusts, by strict attention to
business, coupled with moderate charges, to
secure a share of the work of the district.

A Consignment of the "GOODENOUGH"
PATENT HORSE-SHOES having now arrived,
you will have an opportunity of testing the
latest improved principle.

The undersigned has had long practice on the
above patent, and the public may rely upon the
efficiency of the workmanship.

WILLIAM BARNES,

Blacksmith and Farrier.

N.B.—Next the Bridge Hotel.

COAL CREEK HOTEL

HALF WAY BETWEEN

CROMWELL AND LAWRENCE.

The above hotel possesses excellent accommo-
dation for travellers, who may rely upon receive
ing every attention. The house is situated on
the main road from Tuapeka to Cromwell, and
affords a convenient stopping-place for horsemen
and passengers by coach.

The Dunstan and Tuapeka Mail Coach passes
the door twice a-week, and the daily increasing
traffic sufficiently proves that this road is recog-
nised as the best route from Dunedin to the
northern Gold-fields.

GENERAL STORE. DISTRICT POST-OFFICE.
N.B.—First-class Stabling. Horses for hire
paddock accommodation.

R. AYLING,
Proprietor

JAMES TAYLOR

CARPENTER,

BUILDER,

TIMBER MERCHANT,

&c., &c.,

SELLS CHEAP & WORKS CHEAP!
FOR CASH ONLY.

ADAMS'S GULLY COAL-PIT,
BANNOCKBURN.

ALEXANDER McLOUGHLIN

Respectfully intimates to Residents in the Ban-
nockburn District that he is prepared to supply
COAL of very superior quality, and to deliver
the same in large or small quantities throughout
the district, at reasonable prices.

As a proof of the excellence of the Coal from
the Adams's Gully Pit, the Proprietor would
remind the public that he has secured a contract
to supply the Royal Standard Company's engine
with fuel for twelve months.

WILLIAM J. BARNES
AUCTIONEER,

CATTLE SALESMAN, & COMMISSION AGENT,
CROMWELL,

Begs to announce to his friends, and the public
generally, that he is now prepared
to conduct

AUCTION SALES,

in Cromwell, or in any other part of the Province
at the lowest rate of commission

Every Description of JOB PRINTING Executed with Neatness and DESPATCH

AT

The Cromwell Argus

NEWSPAPER

AND

GENERAL

PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,

(Adjoining the Council Chamber),

MELMORE TERRACE, CROMWELL.

Matthews and Fenwick,

COMMERCIAL AND GENERAL PRINTERS,

Beg to inform the public of Cromwell and the Northern Gold-Fields that they have just received a beautiful assortment of Jobbing Type, which will enable them to execute orders for every description of PLAIN and ORNAMENTAL PRINTING in the best style of the Art.

Cards: all sizes and Colours; Posters, of any size, in Black or Coloured Inks; Hand-Bills, Show-Cards, Circulars; Labels, Counter Bills, Bill-Heads; Auctioneer's and other Catalogues, Pamphlets; Cheque, Receipt, and Delivery Books, &c. &c. &c.

MATTHEWS AND FENWICK,

PRACTICAL PRINTERS,

Cromwell Argus Office,

MELMORE TERRACE, CROMWELL.

CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of Books in every department of literature; and about £60 worth of New Works is expected to arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual subscription, £1 1s; half-yearly, 15s quarterly, 7s 6d.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,

Opposite the Royal Standard Co.'s Battery,

SMITH'S CREEK.

The erection of the above Hotel is now completed, and every portion of it has been planned and built under the experienced supervision of the Proprietor, with a special view to its adaptability for the comfort and convenience of its patrons.

The Carrick Range Hotel is within easy distance of the various Reefs, and an excellent dray-road (constructed at great expense by the Royal Standard Company) extends from the base to the summit of the Range.

The accommodation comprises Bar and Bar Parlour, handsomely fitted up; large and well-furnished Dining Room; Private Parlour; magnificent Hall, large and lofty, built expressly for Balls, Public meetings, &c.; and an extensive suite of really comfortable and commodious Single and Double Bed Rooms.

The premises will be found replete with every convenience; and the Proprietor confidently asserts that the Carrick Range Hotel affords to every class of visitors accommodation unsurpassed by any up-country hotel in Otago.

The situation is extremely picturesque, commanding a magnificent view of Mount Pisa, the Grandview Mountains, and the Upper Clutha Valley.

Table d'Hôte Daily from 12 till 2.

The culinary arrangements are under competent management, and it is the determination of the Proprietor to maintain this department in the highest state of efficiency.

First-class Six-stalled Stable in course of erection.

Saddle Horses for Hire on Moderate Terms.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,

SMITH'S CREEK.

(The only hotel in the vicinity of the Reefs.)

JOHN M'CORMICK.

Proprietor.

BENDIGO.

(From our own Correspondent.)

July 12, 1871.

A heavy fall of snow took place last Saturday, and the hearts of all concerned in water races were greatly rejoiced thereat. This welcome supply has come at a very opportune time, as the whole district was almost in a state of collapse from the continued heavy frosts having completely resisted the flow of our great auxiliary. Matters now wear a more cheerful aspect, and in a few days we may expect to see quartz crushers, sluicers, et id hæc genus, resume their natural avocations. Snow has fallen since occasionally on the hill-tops, deceiving many who imagined the winter was about to pass without investing the mountains with their fleecy mantle.

It has been shadowed forth from time to time, in a foggy kind of way, that a great change for the better was to take place in the fortunes of Bendigo; and, if I mistake not, last spring was the time given for the realization of the prophecy, but, unfortunately for our local "Daniel," a decadence eventuated (as the Yankee says) instead. However, I trust the good time has yet to come, and adding my predictions to those gone before, I will venture to say that if the place does not greatly increase in material prosperity during the coming vernal season, then it never will. Nature has done much for us: art must now come to its assistance; and, with a little more unanimity among the inhabitants, we may fairly hope to see the district in time rival its Victorian namesake.

The Cromwell Company have one battery at work; the other mills are still idle. In regard to reefing matters generally, the remarks in my last communication apply still—that is, they are *in statu quo*. The Rise and Shine Company are still prospecting their valuable discovery. The reef shows no diminution, either in width or prospect. The snow, which is two feet deep in their elevated region, will probably retard operations for a few days. The reef in Thompson's Creek (about four miles from the above) is still being worked. The prospectors are down forty-five feet, and the stone looks remarkably well, and is about four feet in width. The shareholders are anxiously awaiting the advent of some plucky capitalist to erect machinery. Such a speculator would find the investment a sure one. The road to the reef partakes somewhat of the difficult, but does not present an insuperable obstacle.

The statement made by one of your correspondents about a fortnight ago, that the river was lower than it has been since 1862, does not seem to be borne out by the welcome fact. A good many from here left on reading the paragraph to try its Pactolean sands, one a friend of mine, an old aquatic digger, who knew of a "bit of ground" paid the said bit a visit last Monday and found the Clutha to be at least three feet higher than it was four years ago at this date. He returned, a wiser and an angrier man, and not at all disposed to bestow his benison on the cause of his fourteen miles perambulation. Speaking of the river, how is it that the miners invariably mention it in the feminine gender, and say, "she is going down," "she will never be low again," &c.? Now, on the other side of the world, the masculine is generally applied, as, for instance, Father Thames, or the mighty father of rivers the Mississippi. It is rather a curious fact, but due, I suppose, to the topsy-turveness of all matters popularly supposed to exist at the Antipodes.

A word or two about cats: a strange digression, I allow; but really they are becoming such a pest that they deserve a passing notice. The number of domestic "felines" that run wild, and their descendants, is assuming alarming proportions. All game, such as quail, snipe, plover, and even the smaller birds which originally frequented the Clutha Valley have almost if not entirely disappeared, owing to the predatory habits of these vicious beasts. Miners in isolated localities suffer heavily, frequently losing their week's stock of meat in one night; it is almost impossible to place victuals out of reach of their burling propensities: close every aperture, and they will make their ingress and egress by the chimney, no matter of what dimensions, and their activity and cunning renders it difficult to effect a capture. At night they can be heard fighting over their booty, "making night hideous" with the most diabolical cater-wauling out of Pandemonium. What the nuisance will become when they increase in numbers, strength, and ferocity, it is easy to guess. I suppose when they turn their attention to the lambs, as wild cats do in the old country, the squatter will bestir himself to abate it, and I may remark, the sooner the better. If I have departed from the usual course in giving the foregoing chapter in Natural History, pray excuse me, for I speak feelingly.

RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT, CROMWELL.

THURSDAY, JULY 13.

(Before Vincent Pyke, Esq., R.M.)

An inebriate was fined 10s, or 24 hours' imprisonment. The same person, convicted on a charge of using obscene language, had a further penalty of 20s inflicted on him, or in default, 3 days' incarceration in Clyde lock-up.

Charles Schultz, arraigned for lunacy, was remanded to Clyde for further medical examination.

Ah Kue was charged with allowing pigs to wander. Case dismissed, on payment of costs.

C. and W. Colclough v. Blanchard.—Claim, £52s. No appearance of defendant. Judgment for plaintiffs, with 13s costs.

Same v. Hudson.—Claim, £16 12s 6d. Evidence of plaintiffs and defendant having been heard, his Worship gave judgment for the plaintiffs for the sum of £12 12s, with costs; the amount to be reduced to £11 7s, if certain casks were returned by defendant within a reasonable time.

Denis Buckley v. George Jenour.—Plaintiff sought to recover the sum of £45 15s, balance of wages due for work done by him for the Phoenix Quartz Mining Company. Mr Wilson for plaintiff, and Mr Brough for defendant. The Court decided that no action lay against the party sued; and a non-suit, with costs, was accepted by plaintiff's solicitor.

William Rowe applied for permission to transfer the license held by him for the Cornish Arms Hotel, Cromwell, to Thomas Heron. Temporary transfer granted.

His Worship directed that a billiard-license be issued forthwith to Mr Goodall, hotel-keeper, Bendigo Gully.

WARDEN'S COURT, CROMWELL.

THURSDAY, JULY 13.

(Before Vincent Pyke, Esq., Judge and Warden.)

Police v. J. Patterson, Bendigo.—This case had been adjourned from last Court-day. The defendant was fined 5s, and 11s costs.

Wm. Hazlett v. Samuel Halcrow.—The defendant was complained against for unlawfully interfering with the plaintiff's water-race at Bendigo. The Warden, in pronouncing his decision, described the act of defendant as most unjustifiable. Verdict for complainant, with costs of Court; and dam ordered to be cut away.

James Peace and five others applied for 60 days' protection for their quartz claim at Upper Bendigo, to enable them to test the reef. Protection granted.

J. Jamieson and another applied for a water-race, to contain 15 heads, from dam at Frenchman's Flat, Quartz-reef Point. Granted.

J. C. Saxe was granted 3 sluice-heads from a gorge, right-hand branch of Duffer's Gully.

Chinese and Negro Navvies in America.

An American correspondent of the Glasgow Herald, writing from Alabama, says:—

"A band of Chinese labourers, from 600 to 700 strong, drafted from California and the Pacific Railway, have been employed on the Alabama and Chattanooga road from an early period of its construction. They are pitched in tents, at present over on the Ely-ton side, and are doing the earthwork *pari passu* with the negro. The latter is not so particular in the matter of tents, and is more easily moved from one side to another. Anything in the shape of a sleeping-place satisfies the negro, and, if put to it, he will take the shadow of a bush or tree for a few nights, and build up his square box of frames without windows himself by degrees. The Chinese, who strut even here with a Celestial sort of air, must have his tent all nicely fixed up and provided for him. The Chinese navvies are paid 15dols. gold per month, with rations; the negro, 1dol. 75 cents a day, without rations. The terms as thus arranged are considered pretty equal; but as the rations of the Chinaman are not extremely expensive, save in the article of tea, burdened with duty, and which he not only consumes as a repast, but drinks in large quantity cold at his work, the equality of Chinese and negro wages can only be accounted for by the practical superiority of negro to Chinese labour. The Chinese came in on this line of railway at Meridian, the southern end, and did not commend themselves to the approval of the superintendent. Their rations here in money cost 75 cents a day. Their work done in "grading" earthwork, cost the company 95 cents per yard, when the same labour could have been contracted for at 35 cents per yard. The superintendent at Meridian would not bear it, and the whole band of Chinese were transferred to the Chattanooga end of the works. The testimony borne there by the chief authorities was that the Chinese had not done so well as was expected, that they were not so capable of labour as the negro, but that their hands were hardening, and they were now on the whole giving satisfaction. As regards the alleged saving and economical habits of the Chinese, it seems quite certain that on monthly pay-days at Meridian they spent their fifteen dollars to whisky, chickens, and whatever they could buy in the stores, as freely as any other spendthrift. It is admitted on all hands that the Chinese are inveterate gambler, and Sundays are spent about the railway cuttings here in elaborate efforts of the Celestials to overreach the Infernals at cards or dominoes; but the negro, who is said to have not only a love of, but a really great insight into, the black art, is not supposed to lose much by these encounters.

SUEZ MAIL TELEGRAMS.

CONTINENTAL.

LONDON, 21st May.

The following is a summary of the final collapse of the Paris insurrection:—

Severe engagements took place on May 20, at Auteil and Passy, but the Versailles troops eventually carried all the positions, and on the 25th were masters of Paris. In the fights in the City, great numbers of insurgents were killed. The streets were strewn with bodies. Over 20,000 prisoners were taken. A furious cannonade continued during the whole night on the 25th. The Government troops captured the Hotel de Ville and Fort Montreux, with 1200 prisoners. A furious battle raged meanwhile in the neighbourhood of Pantin. On the 26th the troops captured the Mazas, Lyons, and Orleans railway stations, taking 6000 prisoners, but the insurgents still occupied Charente la Villette, Belleville, and the heights of Chaumont, whence they threw petroleum shells, causing serious conflagrations. Women assisted in firing houses, and acted in a most demoniacal manner. The insurgents retired from their position blowing up Fort Ivry. The Government troops captured the heights and Belleville on the 28th, taking a great number of prisoners. From this time no insurgent band remained.

The insurrection was entirely suppressed. The Tuilleries, the office of the Ministry of Finance, the Hotel de Ville, the Palais Royal, and other public buildings, have been entirely destroyed by fire, which the insurgents ignited by means of petroleum. These acts, instigated by revenge, occurred during the entrance of the Government troops into the City.

The Luxembourg is partially blown up, and the Louvre is almost entirely burnt, although all the collections of paintings and antiques, except the library, were saved. The National library has also been saved from the wreck.

The insurgents, before they were finally routed, took revenge upon the hostages, which they held. Of these they shot 64, including the Archbishop of Paris, and 15 of the chief members of the clergy. M. de la Cluse has been killed and General Dombrowski was amongst the number shot. M. Thiers has proposed to give the Chamber the right to pardon the insurgents.

On the 20th of May, Paris was quiet and the inhabitants were resuming their ordinary occupations. Arrests of insurgents are now made without any resistance on their part. Great numbers of insurgents have been executed at Versailles. M. Grousset, one of the leaders of the insurgents, has been arrested in Paris, whilst M. Pyat has been taken in Switzerland.

The Belgian Government requested M. Victor Hugo to quit the country. With this request he refused to comply, and the King of the Belgians thereupon signed an order for his expulsion. Victor Hugo has since arrived in London.

The Paris journals state that an understanding has been come to by the Orlanists and Legitimists as to the succession to the throne. Count Chambord (Bourbon) will shortly be King of France.

It is rumoured the Versailles Government will resign.

Paris is divided into four military districts; the gendarmerie are increased by 6000 men; and the Municipal Guards by 12,000. Forts are to be constructed inside Paris, and great precautions are taken to prevent another revolution.

Communication with Paris has been re-opened. The Versailles troops made several attempts to assault the ramparts with ladders. The ramparts round Montreux were abandoned. On the 21st, Federalists began to return to Paris in numbers, through the gates of Orleans and Chantillon.

A sharp engagement occurred in the Place de la Concorde and Vendôme, when Dombrowski, the Commander-in-chief of the insurgent troops, was wounded. He attempted to escape but was prevented by the German soldiers stationed outside the City, who also prevented the escape of all the insurgents they could find.

M. Thiers announced on the 26th that the Government troops were masters of Paris, except Bercy, and that has since been occupied.

Jules Favre instructed the representatives of foreign countries to arrest all persons who had escaped there and who were guilty of complicity in the disturbances in Paris. He urged upon these gentlemen the argument that the acts of the insurgents were crimes and not political offences. Mr Bruce, the English Home Secretary, stated in reply that the English Government could not prevent the entry of the refugees against whom ordinary crimes have been or can be proved, and Spain's reply is that they will not prevent the passage of fugitives across the frontier, but they rigorously execute the extradition treaty.

The Prussians who were at St. Denis are returning home.

Measures are being taken to prevent a pestilence in Paris.

M. Rochfort's trial commenced on the 3rd May.

GENERAL NEWS.

The peace negotiations have been completed at Frankfurt.

The triumphant entry of the Germans into Berlin is fixed for the 15th June.

The Galatea is being dismantled at Plymouth. The Duke of Edinburgh is visiting the Queen at Balmoral. The freedom of the city has been offered to him.

Prince Arthur is recovering from a severe fall. Sir Henry Rawlinson is the successor to Sir H. Merclinson as President of the Royal Geographical Society.

Ten thousand and Tyne engineers have struck.

The French journals ask for a cessation of the summary executions and trial of prisoners. Paris is quiet, and the population are resuming their occupations.

Obituary.—Mr Jno. Herschel, who was entered in Westminster Abbey; Thalberg and Auber, French composers; Mr Mason, the Confederate envoy of the Southern States; Major General Douglas, Admiral Arbuthnot, Mr J. Yates, advocate; Rev. Dr Paterson, Byron's tutor; Major General Sheil, Mr Hilket, keeper of the advocate's library in Edinburgh; Professor Purcherhof, Jena; Sir Wm. D. Stewart, Colonel Rogers, R.A.; Lieut.-Generals T. H. Williams, and J. Gratton, and Lord Magray.

£10 REWARD!

TEN POUNDS will be given by the **STAFF OF THE EAST COMPANY** to any Person or Persons who may
RECOVER THE BODY OF GEORGE GOSS,
 who was **DROWNED**
AT RICHARDS'S PUNT, KAWARAU RIVER, on the night of SATURDAY, the 17th June.

JAMES STUART.
ROBERT KIDD.
WILLIAM HOWE.

Important Notice!

Clearing Sale of Jewellery, Clocks, Watches, Fancy Goods, Pictures, &c., &c.

W. J. BARRY has received instructions from **Mr R. BARLOW**, of Clyde, to dispose of by public auction, on **THURSDAY, the 20th July, at KIDD'S HOTEL, Cromwell,**

The **WHOLE** of his **SPLENDID STOCK** of **GOODS**, consisting of Colonial and English made Gold Brooches, Earrings, Locketts, Seals, Sleeve-links, Chains, Rings, Pins, Necklets, Solitaires, Charms, &c. &c.; English and Geneva Gold and Silver Watches; English, French, & American Clocks; a Choice Selection of Steel Engravings, Chromo-Lithographs, Polygraphs, Water Colour Drawings, Oil Paintings and Photographic Views; a large assortment of Jet, Steel, Leather, Ivory, and Pearl Goods; Fancy Goods in variety; a **MAGIC LANTERN** complete, with views.

The Auctioneer, in calling attention to this Sale, is authorised to say that the reason **Mr Barlow** is selling is that he is about to visit Victoria, either for the purpose of purchasing a new stock, or deciding to take up his abode there permanently. Every article submitted for sale will be guaranteed to be the quality for which it is sold.

Remember the 20th, in Kidd's Billiard Room, Cromwell.

The Sale will commence at 3 p.m. Goods on view prior to Sale.

No Reserve. Terms Cash.

High-Class Photography.

V.  R.

Under the Patronage of Governor Sir George Bowen, the late Governor Sir George Grey, his Honor the Superintendent, and all the Provincial Council.

MR T. MUSSEN (of the firm of Irwin and Mussen, Proprietors of the London Portrait Rooms), begs to inform the public that he is now on a Professional Tour, and will remain in **CROMWELL** for **A FEW DAYS ONLY.**

STUDIO:

At the rear of Mr Talboys London House.

Cartes de Visite, Landscapes, Enlargements in Oil, Crayon, and Indian Ink, in the First Style of the Art.

FOR SALE, one **HALF-SHARE** in a **WATER RACE**, known as Day and Williamson's, Devil's Nook; together with Mining Tools and everything Complete.

Full Particulars may be obtained from

JOHN SAUL, Sandy Point,
 Or **JOHN PERRIAM, Lowburn.**

New Advertisements.

MUNICIPALITY OF CROMWELL.

I hereby Give Notice that the **NOMINATION OF TWO COUNCILLORS** (one for Bridge and one for Kawarau Ward), and **TWO AUDITORS**, will take place in the Council Chamber, Cromwell, on **WEDNESDAY, the 26th July** instant, at 12 noon; the **POLL**, if required, to be taken on **TUESDAY, the 1st August**. Polling Places: Bridge Ward, the Council Chamber; Kawarau Ward, Kidd's Cromwell Hotel.

And I further give notice that two candidates having been nominated for the office of **MAYOR**, a **POLL** will be taken on **FRIDAY, the 21st instant**, the Polling Places being:—For Bridge Ward, the Council Chamber; for Kawarau Ward, Kidd's Cromwell Hotel.

WILLIAM FENWICK,
 Council Chamber, Town Clerk.
 Cromwell, 14th July, 1871.

CROMWELL JOCKEY CLUB.

A meeting of the members of the above Club will be held in the Town Hall, on **WEDNESDAY Evening, the 26th instant**, at half-past seven o'clock sharp.

Business: Election of Officers, and drawing up Programme for Spring Meeting.

HORSES CLIPPED AND SINGED

in First-class Style, and at moderate charges, by

F. GAY, Marsh's Stables.

Cromwell Post Office.

MAILS CLOSE:

For Clyde, Dunedin, and intervening offices, every **Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday**, at 3 p.m.

For Dunedin, via Teviot, Tuapeka, and Tokomairiro, every **Tuesday**, at 3 p.m.

For Kawarau Gorge, Edwards's, Gibbstown, Arrowtown, Morven Ferry, Frankton, and Queenstown, every **Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday**, at 9 p.m.

For Rocky Point, Luggate, Bendigo, Alberttown, and Cardrona, every **Tuesday**, at 9 p.m.

For Bannockburn and Nevis, every alternate **Monday**, at 9 a.m.

For Money Orders and Registered Letters, not later than half-an-hour before the closing of mails.

MAILS ARRIVE:

From Dunedin, Clyde, and intervening offices, every **Monday, Wednesday, and Friday**, at 9 a.m.

From Dunedin, via Tokomairiro, Tuapeka, and Teviot, every **Friday**, at 9 a.m.

From Queenstown, Frankton, Arrowtown, Morven Ferry, Edwards's, Gibbstown, and Kawarau Gorge 3 p.m.

From Cardrona, 1st Town, Luggate, Bendigo, Rocky Point, every **Thursday**, at 3 p.m.

From Nevis and Bannockburn, every alternate **Wednesday**, at 11 a.m.

J. G. BALLARD, Postmaster.

BIRTH.

At her residence, Cromwell, on the 13th July, **Mrs FRANCIS FOOTE**, of a son.

Cromwell Argus,

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, JULY 18.

THE nomination of candidates for the Mayoralty of Cromwell took place—as will be seen by our report in another column—in the Town-hall last Thursday. As is usual on such occasions here, more than one gentleman came forward to woo the "sweet voices" of the burghers. Messrs SMITHAM and TAYLOR undertaking to contest the right to sway the municipal destinies of the town during the incoming civic year. That our municipal elections should invariably have the effect of bringing into keen competition the talents of various gentlemen desirous of participating in the management of our local affairs, is a circumstance upon which the ratepayers may congratulate themselves. It shows that they are fully alive to the importance of having our municipal administration thoroughly cared for, and may be regarded as a proof of the vigorous vitality pervading the townspeople. But at this juncture the question may reasonably be asked, What reasons can be adduced by the supporters of Mr TAYLOR's candidature against Mr SMITHAM's re-election to the office, the duties of which he has so ably and creditably fulfilled for the last twelve months? We believe the majority of the citizens are thoroughly satisfied with the conduct of Mr SMITHAM during his occupation of the Mayoral chair. And not only by those whose votes placed him at the head of the Corporation last year have his services been appreciated and acknowledged: the good he has been instrumental in procuring for the district is of such importance to its material advancement, and his services have been so unostentatiously rendered, that some who strongly opposed his election when he first sought the suffrages of the ratepayers, are now to be found in the ranks of his warmest supporters. At every opportune season Mr SMITHAM has advocated and urged the claims of the

Cromwell district before the governmental authorities. To his exertions, in a great measure, must be attributed the opening-up for sale and settlement of such circumscribed agricultural blocks as have been with difficulty wrested from the tenacious grasp of the pastoral lease holders. He was the prime mover in the matter of the Supreme Court and District Gaol petition, which, if no more tangible results immediately proceed from it, has at least had the effect of eliciting from the Legislature an expression of opinion that Cromwell is the most eligible place on the Northern Gold-fields for the possession of those great public requirements. Had it not been for his unflinching persistency, the Cromwell Post-office would not yet have been commenced, much less completed and occupied. To him the Municipality is indebted for having had its financial confusion rectified and its liabilities liquidated: in fact, he has been the initiator of almost every beneficial measure adopted by the Council since the last election. No doubt some errors have been committed during his term of office—and we may refer to the expenditure of money in the kerbing and channeling of Melmore-terrace as a case in point; but the Mayor should not be held wholly responsible for the blunders of the Corporation as a body: and the good achieved by them collectively more than treble condones this single mistake.

We have not one word to say in disparagement of Mr TAYLOR's claims; but we cannot afford to set aside the services of a man who has been tried and proved, to make room for one hitherto unknown in connection with Cromwell municipal legislation. The present is a most important crisis for Cromwell. In the event of the Supreme Court and Central Gaol being established here—and it is most probable such will soon be the case—the Corporation will have largely increased and onerous duties to perform on behalf of the citizens. Faithfully and effectively to carry these out, no better man than Mr SMITHAM has yet come forward; and we trust the ratepayers will mark their appreciation of his past services by again electing him as the head of the Corporation.

Copies of the Citizens' Roll for the Town of Cromwell may be had—price sixpence each—on application to the Town Clerk.

Mr Barlow's clearing sale of watches, clocks, jewellery, &c. &c., takes place at Kidd's Hotel on Thursday, the 20th inst.

The funeral of Mr Patrick Kelly, which took place on Wednesday last, was very numerous attended, friends from far and near having come to pay the last tribute to the memory of our lamented fellow-townsmen. The Rev. Father Larkin, who travelled a distance of ninety miles in order to be present at the funeral, performed the burial service. The procession was headed by the members of the Loyal Cromwell Lodge, to which body the deceased belonged.

An open Court for the Revision of the Citizens' Roll was held in the Council Chamber on Saturday last, there being present:—The Mayor (Mr Smitham), and Councillors Whetter, Dagg, and Brown. There were no objections to any name on the Roll, and there were only five applicants to have their names placed on it, viz.:—John Edwards, John Towan, H. W. Smythies, Charles Colclough, and William Colclough. Messrs Towan and Edwards' names were ordered to be inserted in the list, but in consequence of the property occupied by the three last named applicants not having been assessed this year, their names were not inserted.

A landslip of considerable magnitude occurred about ten days ago on the Cromwell side of the Kawarau, on the road to Stuart's Ferry. The slip took place immediately over the site of Nicholas' old lignite pit, thousands of tons of earth and gravel having gradually slipped down from the top of the terrace to the level of the river beach. This disaster, whether proceeding from natural and unavoidable causes, or from want of taking proper care to secure the ground as the coal has been taken out, entails considerable expense upon Mr Stuart, as it has rendered the route impassable until the necessary repairs are effected. The old road to the punt, however, being open, only a slight detour has to be made. It cannot be too strongly impressed upon the minds of the public, that wherever coal-pits are worked contiguous to highways, the greatest degree of safety should be sought to be attained by proper methods of timbering, &c. Lignite beds are valuable portions of the public estate, and must not be carelessly and destructively worked. Not alone the present, but the future, has to be considered in connection with the preservation of these store-houses of fuel.

A rumour having obtained currency in town to the effect that Mr Smitham intends, if re-elected as Mayor, to retain office only for a short period, and afterwards resign in favour of another, we have been requested to give an emphatic contradiction to the statement. Whether re-elected or not, it is Mr Smitham's full intention to remain permanently in Cromwell; and under any circumstances he will consider it his duty to devote his best energies to the advancement of the interests of the town and district.

Mr F. Shambrook and other miners who have taken up quartz claims on the Royal Standard line of reef, Carrick Range, will be necessitated, by the depth of snow now lying on the ground, to suspend working operations until the advent of more genial weather.

Court Star of Cromwell, A.O.F., held a summoned meeting in the Schoolhouse on Wednesday evening, July 12. There was a large attendance, and the following members were elected office-bearers for the ensuing six months:—P.C.R. Bro. M. Fraer, C.R.; Bro. T. Tait, S.C.B.; P.C.R. Bro. D. Mackellar, Secretary; P.C.R. Bro. J. Marsh, Treasurer; Bro. O. Pierce, S.W.; Bro. J. Mitchell, J.W.; Bro. J. W. Robertson, S.B.; Bro. H. Thomas, J.B. The retiring C.R., Bro. R. Brown, inducted Bro. Fraer into the chair, after which the newly-elected Chief Ranger installed the new officers into their various offices. A vote of thanks to the retiring officers was unanimously given, and a P.C.R.'s Neck Ribbon was voted to Bro. Brown. The Secretary stated that arrangements had been made with Dr Corse to act as Court Surgeon at a reduced rate, and that the Court was in a very satisfactory state, both as regards members and funds.—Court Royal Oak of Kawarau, A.O.F., also held a summoned meeting, at Richards's Bannockburn Hotel, on Saturday evening, 1st July. The following officers were elected for the ensuing six months:—Bro. H. Behrens, C.R.; Bro. R. Barnes, S.C.R.; Bro. W. Goldsmith, Secretary; Bro. J. Richards, Treasurer; Bro. R. Scott, S.W.; Bro. G. Chilton, J.W.; Bro. G. Stoy, S.B.; Bro. James Richards, J.B. The officers elected were then duly installed by the retiring C.R., Bro. F. Shambrook. P.C.R. Bro. Marshall proposed a vote of thanks to the retiring officers, which was responded to by P.C.R. Bro. J. Moore.

On Thursday last Mr James Hazlett was for the fourth time elected Mayor of Clyde. The nomination was made by Messrs Cambridge and Grindley, and no other candidate being proposed, Mr Hazlett was declared duly elected,—a result which we believe gives general satisfaction to the ratepayers. For the two vacancies in the Town Council, it is expected there will be a spirited contest.

At the weekly meeting of the Waste Land Board on Wednesday last, Mr Jesse Alley applied for a coal lease at the forks of the Bannockburn, near Cromwell. It was resolved that on a survey being furnished by the district surveyor, a lease should be granted on the usual terms.

We are desirous to draw public attention to the fact that the gentlemen who have been appointed to collect subscriptions in aid of the Dunstan District Hospital, purpose making a canvassing tour throughout this district in the course of the present month. It is scarcely necessary to mention that, owing to the Council having decided to reduce the grant-in-aid to half the former amount, very great necessity exists for increased liberality on the part of the general public.

The usual fortnightly meeting of the Town Council was held in the Town Hall on Tuesday evening last, the Mayor (Mr Smitham), and Councillors Whetter, Dagg, and Dawkins, being present. After the minutes of the previous meeting had been read and confirmed, the applications for the Town Clerkship were opened and read. There were only two applicants, viz.:—Mr H. W. Smythies, and Mr George Jenour. Considerable surprise was expressed by several members of the Council on the second application being read, and Mr Whetter was of opinion that it should be consigned to the flames without being considered. On the motion of Mr Dagg, seconded by Mr Whetter, the appointment was conferred on Mr Smythies. An application from Mr R. Dagg for leave to construct a culvert from his premises to the bank of the Kawarau River, for the purpose of carrying away waste water, was, on the motion of Mr Dawkins, granted. The plan of the ground applied for by Messrs Nicholas and Co, was again laid before the Council, with the District Engineer's Report thereon, stating that the working of the ground would not affect the road. There not being a full Council present, it was resolved to hold over the application until next meeting. Mr Dagg was appointed presiding officer at the nomination of Mayor; Mr Dawkins and Dagg presiding officers at the election of Mayor, for Bridge and Kawarau Wards respectively; Mr Whetter, returning officer at the election of Mayor; and Mr Dawkins and Brown, presiding officers at the nomination of Councillors. Accounts to the amount of £37 6s were passed for payment. Mr Dagg moved, and Mr Whetter seconded,—“That the Town Clerk be instructed to write to Mr Hickey, M.P.C., thanking him for the interest he has evinced in the affairs of the district.” After a vote of thanks to the Chair, the Council adjourned.

We congratulate the residents of Quartz Reef Point upon the successful issue of the petition forwarded by them some time ago in reference to the formation of a bridge-track from Cromwell Bridge to that place. In the Provincial Council, on Wednesday last, Mr Shepherd (in the absence of Mr Hickey,) moved, “That an address be presented to his Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to cause to be placed on the Supplementary Estimates the sum of £300 for the formation of a bridge-track from Cromwell Bridge to Quartz Reef Point; such work to be paid for in land, under clause 51 of the ‘Otago Waste Lands Act.’” The motion was carried.

In his place in the Council, on Thursday, the 13th inst., Mr Houghton moved,—“That this Council, in accordance with Part III. of the Immigration and Public Works Act, 1870, desires to recommend, under the provisions of the said Act, that the following works, without delay, be initiated for water supply:—1. The Goldfields, with a view to their construction under subsidy, or by guarantee of interest on the money expended.—2. Head-race from Coal Creek to Bannockburn Ranges, Dunstan district. 3. Head-race from the little Kyeburn to the workings about Naseby, to be used as flushing water, Mount Ida district. 4. Reservoir in the Tuapeka basin, Tuapeka district. 4. And such other works as the Government may deem advisable. That a respectful address be presented to his Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to forward the foregoing resolution to the General Government.” Carried.

The rate of Government subsidy to country Hospitals and Benevolent Institutions has been reduced to £1 for every pound contributed from other sources.

The sum of £250 has been granted by the Provincial Council for the establishment of a Hospital at Naseby.

The Wakatipu District of late seems to be quite an attraction for the representatives of mercantile firms in Dunedin and Invercargill. Scarcely a week passes now without our having some fresh travellers soliciting orders from our merchants and storekeepers. The consumption of general merchandise must be fast increasing in the district, or else competition is so great in the chief towns of the province, that the wholesale merchants have to be more vigorous in pushing their business in the interior.—*Arrow Advocate*.

From a Greymouth telegram published in the *Times* of Friday last, we learn that Mr Vogel was still in London when the mail left, endeavouring to negotiate with Mr Brogden for the construction of railways in New Zealand. He was presented at a levee to the Prince of Wales, and Mrs Vogel was presented at a drawing-room to the Queen. Mr Vogel has been elected an honorary member of the Reform Club.

Messrs T. Birch, H. S. Fish, jun., and L. Thoneman were nominated for the Mayoralty of Dunedin on Thursday last.

Among the infinity of subjects that have come before the Provincial Council during its present session, the honorem question has not been lost sight of. On Wednesday night (as we learn from the *Times*), "when the Bill for fixing future payments to members was before the House, an amendment, moved by Mr J. C. Brown, was carried by a large majority, and the old rate of payment (twenty shillings *per diem*) has been re-established, with the addition of an allowance of ten shillings a day to members resident in town." The *Times* is very severe in its criticism of the conduct of those honourable members who voted for the "extra five shilling a day." For the information of our readers we give the division list:—Ayes: Messrs Brown (teller), G. F. C. Browne, Green, Henderson, Hickey, Hutcheson, McGlashan, Mervyn, McArthur, McKenzie, Smith, Robertson, Shepherd, and Webster (teller). Noes: Messrs Allan, Cargill (teller), Cutten, Daniel, Duncan, Galbraith, Holmes (teller), Lumsden, Pairs:—For the amendment, Armstrong; against, Bradshaw, For, Hastings; against, Reynolds, For, Barton; against, Bathgate. "On looking at the list of members who voted for the amendment, (continues the *Times*) we are immediately struck with the fact that it is full of the names of the more obscure members of the Council, those who are never heard of as workers, either in the Council or on Select Committees—the drones of the House—men, moreover, who were for the most part utterly unknown to the public until their constituencies dragged them from the obscurity they adored, to strut for a brief period on a stage on which they certainly cut but sorry figures."

We have perused with much pleasure the published account in the *Arrow Advocate* of the lecture given by Mr McDougall, on "The Wakatipu District as a Field for Settlement." It is instructive, entertaining, and comprehensive; contains a fund of useful information; and shows evidence of Mr McDougall's intimate acquaintanceship with the subject under consideration. We are sorry our limited space precludes us from giving a more lengthened notice of what is really an interesting lecture.

The Report of the Select Committee appointed to consider the petition of the Roman Catholic inhabitants of the Province (expressing disapproval of the educational system of the Province), was brought up by Mr Cargill on Thursday. The gist of the report is expressed in its concluding paragraph:—"Your Committee are unable to recommend compliance with the prayer of the petitioners in the granting of separate support to Catholic denominational schools, the effect of which would be to increase the cost of the establishments, impair to some extent the efficiency of the schools, and open the door to the introduction of the denominational system, in subversion of that which has hitherto existed to the satisfaction and benefit of the country at large."

We have to record the melancholy loss of two of Mr Hyam's children, at Macetown. They seem to have been seized with some kind of epidemic, which carried them off after an illness of only a few hours. Last week one of Mr Crowl's children also appears to have fallen a victim to the prevailing disorder. Every care should be taken by parents to see that their children are not exposed to the severity of the weather, which of late has been so very changeable—more particularly now that we have but too much proof that sickness of so fatal a nature exists in the district.—*Arrow Advocate*.

ALEXANDRA.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Saturday, July 15.

The nomination of candidates for the office of Mayor took place to-day. Mr Finlay acted as Presiding Officer. It was proposed by Mr George Evans, and seconded by Mr James Rivers,—"That Mr John Cole Chapple is a fit and proper person to fill the office of Mayor." There being no other candidate, the Presiding Officer declared Mr Chapple duly elected. Mr Chapple then thanked the electors for the honour conferred upon him, and stated that he would use his best endeavours to further the interests of the town. Among other things, he would strive to get a supply of water brought into the township.—A vote of thanks having been accorded to the Returning Officer, the proceedings terminated.

Great activity is being displayed by the ladies and the Church Committee to make the annual tea-meeting on Wednesday evening a perfect success. All the available talent is being brought together, so that I have no doubt an agreeable evening's entertainment will be the result.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

PER GREVILLE'S TELEGRAM COMPANY, REUTERS' AGENTS.

THE LAND RESOLUTIONS CARRIED.

MOTION FOR SEPARATE GRANT TO CATHOLIC SCHOOLS REJECTED.

YIELD OF GOLD FROM THE THAMES REEFS.

REDUCTION OF GRANTS TO ASSISTED IMMIGRANTS.

A MAN DROWNED AT INCH CLUTHA.

REICHELDT COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

DUNEDIN.

TUESDAY, 12.6 p.m.

In the Provincial Council, the Land Resolutions were carried by 20 to 15.

Mr Haughton's motion for a separate grant in favour of Catholic schools was negatived.

The yield of the Thames gold-field for the past month was 34,168 ounces, to which the Caledonian Claim contributed 2,471 ounces.

Duncan Ferguson, a farmer at Inch Clutha, has been drowned in the Molyneux.

The Government have reduced the grant to assisted immigrants to £5 a head.

Reichelt has been committed for trial, bail being allowed.

QUEENSTOWN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Tuesday, 11 A.M.

The Jane Williams, the new schooner launched yesterday, went down last night in the middle of the Lake, nine miles from Queenstown. The crew were saved in the small boat belonging to the vessel.

A SCHOOL FOR BANNOCKBURN.

Pursuant to notice published in our last week's issue, a number of persons interested in the formation of a Public School for the Bannockburn district met in the large room of Halliday's Hotel, on the evening of Wednesday, the 12th inst., at 8 o'clock. Upwards of forty gentlemen were in attendance. Mr James Stuart was unanimously voted to the chair; and Mr Gee, by general consent, was appointed Secretary, *pro tem*.

The Chairman explained the reasons existing for calling the inhabitants together. He stated that the number of children in the district was gradually increasing, and already their numerical strength entitled the people of the district, in his opinion, to call upon the Government for assistance in providing education for the rising generation. The want of such means of instruction was a source of much mental pain to parents, and, indeed, to all classes residing in the locality. To remove or alleviate this evil, a school must be established as quickly as possible. If a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether were given, the matter would soon be remedied. He deemed it advisable, though, that a beginning should be at once made by themselves; and he (the Chairman) would undertake to contribute a yearly sum for such a purpose, in addition to paying such school-fees as his children would incur by attendance.

The following gentlemen were unanimously elected as a committee to carry out the work of establishing a school:—Messrs J. Halliday, R. Scott, J. Chadwick, Jas. Stuart, W. Behrens, J. Alley, J. Beatty, J. Marshall, and A. Ritchie.

The clause of the Education Ordinance bearing upon the course to be pursued in organising the school was read by the Chairman, who, in reply to several questions, furnished much useful information on this head to the meeting. It was resolved that the district should be at once canvassed for subscriptions; and a subscription-list having been handed round in the room, the sum of £32 13s was promised by those present at the meeting. It was arranged that the Committee should meet on the 15th; and a vote of thanks to the Chairman and Secretary terminated the proceedings.

A Committee meeting was held on the date above-mentioned, at which the following gentlemen were present:—Messrs Halliday (in the chair), Stuart, Ritchie, Alley, Beatty (Secretary), Scott, and Chadwick. It was elicited that upwards of thirty children were ready to attend school as soon as an opportunity of doing so was made available. Mr Beatty was instructed to prepare a memorial, and undertook to obtain the necessary signatures of the district residents. We believe an eligible site has been looked out for the school, in a healthy and sunny spot near Mr Halliday's store.

General Dombrowsky, the renowned leader of the Parisian army of insurrection, is described as a little, unimposing man, with a common face, thin, light hair, and wearing gold spectacles. He resembles a German student more than a general. General Cluseret, to whom the organization of the Commune was due in a great measure, is described by the New York World as follows:—"In appearance Cluseret is rather above the middle height, of erect, muscular build, and very soldierly appearance. His complexion is swarthy, with knit eyebrows and a squareness of the lower jaw that imparts to his features an expression of stern determination."

THE MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

NOMINATION OF MAYOR.

The nomination of candidates for the Mayoralty of Cromwell took place in the Municipal Council Chamber at noon on Thursday, the 13th inst. Mr R. E. Dagg, who had been appointed Presiding Officer by the Council, opened proceedings by explaining the object in view to be the election of a trustworthy and competent person to discharge the duties of the Mayoral office.

Mr W. Shanly proposed, and Mr Dagg seconded, the nomination of Mr W. SMITHAM.

Mr J. P. TAYLOR was proposed by Mr G. W. Goodger, and seconded by Mr D. A. Jolly.

Mr Smitham said he had had the honour of presiding over the municipal affairs of Cromwell for the last twelve months. Last year, on taking office, he found the business of the municipality in a very unhealthy condition; indeed, owing to the careless manner in which its affairs had been previously conducted, it was a task of much difficulty to get the machinery into efficient working order. However, he was fortunate in securing the co-operation of a Council devoted to the regeneration of the then existing state of things; and, with their valuable aid, Cromwell had been raised from the position of inferiority it occupied when compared with the status of other corporations at that time, and now figured in the foremost ranks of Otago municipalities. Through the exertions of himself and the members of Council, a new Post-office had been built in the town; a Supreme Court and Gaol had been agitated for, and there was every reason to believe that ere long those buildings—so necessary for the whole of the Northern Goldfields—would be added to the architecture of Cromwell. When the present Council began its duties, the water supply of the town was exciting much attention, and was in a most unsatisfactory condition. They did their best to place it upon a better footing, and to make it of more general utility than it had been. If their efforts had not been wholly successful, he thought it would be conceded that they had at all events effected a change for the better. There were many more matters he might bring under notice wherein he had successfully advocated the interests of the district; he would not, however, detain them by describing these matters in detail. The citizens had had twelve months' experience of his capabilities, and his acts were before them for criticism; if he had not always found favour in their sight, he still could assure them that he was actuated by the best intentions towards Cromwell. He had been solicited by a number of the rate-payers to allow himself to be nominated for re-election, and he had much pleasure in complying with their request. He might remark that when the present Councilors were inducted into office, they found they were burdened with debts incurred by their predecessors. The books were in a lamentable state of confusion, and it had taken them fully three months to post them up and make them intelligible. It afforded him great pleasure to state that they could now point to a satisfactory state of finances; and for the information of the public, he would just show how the Council stood with reference to money matters:—On August 1, 1870, there was a balance in the Bank in favour of the Corporation of £37 11s 9d; and up to July 13, 1871, there had been paid in to account the sum of £317 11s 9d; thus making the total sum which had been available for the past year to be £355 3s 6d. That sum had been expended in the following manner:—Re-constructing Town Race forming culverts over same, &c., £63 12s 6d; paid to Connell and party for water supply of previous year, £62 10s; wages to man for looking after the race, £23 4s; making a total of £154 6s 6d laid out on this work; in contracts (forming Murray-street, and koring and channelling Melmore-terrace), £63 10s; in discharging the liabilities of previous Councils, £45 8s; in other expenses not specifically mentioned, £35 13s 6d. The total, £144 11s 6d, with a balance in the bank of £14 10s, exactly made both ends meet. The Town Clerk had in his possession moneys collected amounting to £80 10s; this, with their credit at the Bank, the Government subsidy of £200, and a few more items to be got in, would leave them in the possession of £314 to carry on the business of the forthcoming municipal year. He thought on the whole there was much reason for congratulation, and believed he might safely leave his candidature at their disposal.

Mr Taylor stated that of the requisition of a number of citizens he had come forward to contest the Mayoralty. He felt that those persons who honoured him with their confidence, and who deemed that he would be of service to the town if fortunate enough to secure the position in which they wished to place him, had sufficient grounds for doing so. Although the present Mayor and Councilors had certainly done a great deal of good during the term of their administration, and although he would be sorry to detract from their zeal and ability in any sensible degree, still there were many things left undone which were of material consequence to the town. The matter of water-supply, he thought, was in an unsettled condition; and to bring about a more efficient and comprehensive water system for the municipality was, he considered, an object of the greatest consequence; no pains should be spared to secure so desirable a result. This was a thing to which he was prepared to give time and special attention. Plenty of clean water conveyed through good serviceable pipes could not be too highly appreciated by the inhabitants; and, if necessary, rather than forego the benefits that would accrue to the people through

having plenty of *agua pura* at their command, he would be prepared to borrow money to enable them to initiate, complete, and maintain all works necessary to attain the desired object. He certainly was not so old a resident as Mr Smitham; but yet he was not altogether a "new chum" amongst them, and certainly was not so in relation to matters affecting the sanitary and social improvement of towns. He had had a pretty fair share of experience in public business while living at St. Bathans. During a period of many years he had ever been foremost in trying to push that township forward, and had been as useful there as Mr Smitham seemed to be in Cromwell; he therefore did not come before them as a novice. He dwelt on the importance of the duties pertaining to the possession of the Civic Chair; deemed that the holder thereof would not be always cushioned on roses; spoke of the necessity of keeping the recreation ground open; touched upon the desirability of the Council exercising proper supervision over the coal-workings within the municipality; and finally said that if elected he would use every exertion to justify the confidence reposed in him.

After some remarks by Mr Goodger, Mr Shanly said that Mr Smitham had done more for the town than any other one who had filled the office of Mayor; he was the most eligible person for that important position, and the choice of the ratepayers could not fall upon one better qualified for the duties; and he (Mr Shanly) trusted they would bear this in mind when recording their votes. He hoped to see Mr Smitham again placed at the head of the Cromwell Corporation.

Upon a show of hands being taken, the numbers were found to be in favor of Mr Smitham. A poll was then demanded by Mr Taylor: to take place on Friday next, 21st July.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman brought the proceedings to a close.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE "TWO SLUCE-HEADS" QUESTION.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—In last week's *Argus* your "Hibernian Correspondent" at the Bannockburn took me to task for not having called a meeting of miners since my return from the Conference, and broadly hinted that the recommendation of the Commission to strike out section 12 of the Regulations is the reason that I have not done so. I can assure Mr "Murphy" that such is not the case. I would willingly have met him or any other minor or body of miners who might have wished to hear anything of the matter; but the Report of the Commission having been printed, and, I believe, copied into all the papers, I thought it unnecessary to call a meeting for the purpose. I think, Sir, your correspondent could hardly have read that report, or he would have seen that no injury could be done to creek-workers by the repeal of the section alluded to. However, for his satisfaction, I will state what took place on this subject in the Conference.

This 12th section, I may say, created more discussion than any other question raised during the sitting; every delegate, therefore, was well posted up in the matter; and on the final vote being taken, five out of seven voted for the repeal. This fact will, I think, confute "Pat Murphy's" assertion that nine-tenths of the miners would vote for retaining the section; but, Sir, it was specially recommended that existing rights should not be interfered with in any way—that it should only apply to the future. Great pains were taken to pass resolutions that should have the effect of protecting the creek-workers. I proposed that thirty days' notice (in place of fourteen) should be given by parties applying for water; that such applications should be advertised at least twice in a local newspaper; and that notices should be posted outside the Court-house and at any other public building nearest the source from whence the water was proposed to be taken. That part of the proposition referring to advertising was not agreed to, but the remainder were passed. This was done for the express purpose of giving an opportunity, if gold had been found or there was a probability of the creek being auriferous, to object to water being taken from it. Another resolution was also passed: that upon gold being discovered in any creek, and a number of miners making application for the water, the Warden should have the power to reserve the water from the raceholder.

In support of his argument, your correspondent says Dame Nature put the water in the creeks for the purpose of working them. If this be so, I think the lady made a very serious blunder in putting the gold in the terraces and spurs, where there is no water to work them.

"Pat Murphy" asserts that this particular regulation was the first made in California, and one of the first in Victoria. If this is correct, he could not have brought forward a stronger argument against himself. The Commission were furnished with the Mining Laws of California, and also the Victorian Acts, with the bye-laws of all the Mining Boards. If this law was formerly in force, they must have seen the error, or, as in Otago, circumstances may have altered so as to necessitate its repeal; for neither in California nor Victoria does any law provide that two sluice-heads or any other quantity of water shall flow down creek-beds.

In conclusion, I would just observe that I shall not enter into a newspaper controversy with the gentleman from Ireland on this matter. The Commission ventilated it as much as possible: like other questions, much may be said both for and against; but the conclusion finally arrived at by the Commission was that the section, as it stood, entailed in many cases great hardship on the raceholder, and they recommended its repeal. With respect to my share in the matter, it was well known here what opinions I held. I always thought and said that it was an injustice to the raceholders and ought to be repealed,—wishing, at the same time, to effect the change without injury to the creek-workers.—I am, &c.,

JAS. MARSHALL.

Bannockburn, July 14.

LEISURE LUCUBRATIONS.
No. IV.

CONCERNING CHARITY, AND THE SCARCITY THEREOF.

"DON CLEOPAS.—I extremely pity people that are raising mal for gambling; their minds are often in a horrid situation. Thank Heaven, I have nothing to answer for upon account of that vice." ASMODEUS.—But you have another folly as bad. Think you that it is at all more excusable to give yourself up to common prostitutes? and were you not this very night in danger of being killed by bullies? Really, I admire the folly of mankind,—whose own faults seem trifles to them, while they look at those through a microscope."

LE SAGE:—"Devil on Two Sticks."

Quaint old Le Sage! dear old author of "Gil Blas!" How much do we owe thee for thy trenchant criticism of men and manners, and thy pungent satire! Thine eyes have been closed since 1747; but thy works will live in many languages and many lands until earth and its tongues are no more.

I have had an unusual amount of leisure lately; but the circumstances under which I acquired that leisure were so untoward, that I fear my Lucubrations will be somewhat lugubrious. This time the great French dramatist and novelist, Le Sage, as given us a text,—from his "Le Diable Boiteux," which, considered with regard to wit without rancour, and to its all-embracing, all-deriding satire, as well as with respect to its excellent style, is, perhaps, the best truly French book in the language; and the only work which, after "Gil Blas," might have borne the name of Molière. Gil himself is the "universal man" of Ténence.

And how very true it is that while men are so to make light of their own follies, sins, and iniquities, they are prone to magnify to the utmost even the pardonable weaknesses of their fellow-men. The inveterate gambler coolly declares that the wine-bibber is a "beast," an "intolerable nuisance," "not fit for decent society—like ours!" Oh, dear, no! The trader who is almost convicted of something very much like a falsification of accounts, holds his head high in Pharisaic complacency. The individual who sailed very close to the "wind of the criminal law," in a matter in which he held a fiduciary trust, plumes himself upon his probity, and will quietly tell you that the people who told him the honest truth are rogues. And so the world wags on! As Thackeray pithily puts it, "We are all very respectable, till we are found out." And when the unexpected exposure comes, a universal shriek goes up to Heaven from an astonished public, "Who would have thought it!" Then how charitable people are: then is the time for a man to find out who are really his friends. In this work-day world, the poor devil who "wears his heart upon his sleeve, for daws to peck at," generally fares ill. But in our humble opinion, he is far more entitled to charitable consideration than the elaborate and ingenious hypocrite who nurses his vices in secret; but who is careful when he goes abroad to appear all that is estimable, temperate, and trustworthy. Preserve me from these perambulating "whited sepulchres." In truth, genuine charity is a very scarce article: a spurious compound of selfishness and assumed generosity is abundant. By "charity," I do not mean the giving away money, or goods, or any tangible thing; but I mean the principle of charity, abiding in the heart, governing our deeds, and thoughts, and words. "Charity endureth long, and is kind; thinketh no evil; believeth all things, endureth all things." How often do we see men with "the beam" in their own eye, conceitedly endeavouring to extract "the mote" from their brother's eye. "Think not," said our Great Master, "that these Berens, upon whom the great tower fell, were sinners beyond all others; for, except ye repent, ye shall all likewise perish." A grand rebuke, that, to the self-righteous. How many times shall I forgive my brother! Seven times? Nay! "Seventy times seven." I wonder how many of my readers have been charitable enough to forgive an offending neighbour, or a relative, or, in fact, anybody, 490 times. Let the uncharitable and self-righteous take this piece of multiplication to heart,—"seventy times seven,"—and remember that the grand old prayer runs thus: "Forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive them that trespass against us." Permit me to say something more about material charity.

In April last, the quarterly general Court of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys was held at Freemasons' Hall, London. On that occasion, Bro. Parkinson, V.P., P.M. 181, made a remarkable speech. The following extract is well worthy the attention of members of the fraternity in the Colonies:—

"Speaking always in round numbers, some forty thousand pounds are spent in Freemasonry every year in London alone, and with the exception of an independent sum of some seven thousand pounds which London contributes to the Masonic charities, what have we to show for this vast amount? 'Leather and prunella.' Yes, brethren, Masonic millinery absorbs more money than Masonic charity. Ribbons and white leather, medals and lace, jewels, collars, aprons, silvering, gilding, and show, represent a far larger expenditure than we bestow upon either the succour of the orphan or the relief of the distressed. During the past twelve months, more than six thousand certificates were issued by the Grand Lodge of England; as a necessary consequence, more than six thousand aprons were bought; more than seven thousand pounds were spent in this one item of Masonic adornment, and this by the new blood brought into the Craft in a single year! It is unnecessary to multiply statistics. We all know that the two hundred Freemasons' lodges which flourish in London represent a heavy outlay; and we all

know the direction in which that outlay goes. I would not have it diminished. I do not wish for one moment that any of the items I have quoted should be relaxed. In all ages and among all civilised people, the value of symbolism and the importance of emblems have been insisted on and felt. The insignia, the orders, and adornments of Freemasonry are the outward and visible signs of the solemn mysteries and great principles we unite together to preserve and to hand down unsullied to our successors. Experience proves the efficacy of our emblems in fostering emulation, and in making precept practice; and I am prepared to defend them as logically justifiable, wise, and sound, should they ever be assailed. It may be asked, however, if our symbolism has quite kept pace with our prosperity, and if, in particular, it has been adapted to our enlarged capacity for charity?"

Never were truer words spoken,—nor a humiliating fact more delicately dissected.

So poor Patrick Kelly has gone to his last home. It was but the other evening that he presided at a lecture delivered by the Rev. Father Royer for the benefit of the sacred ground in which his own mortal remains were so soon to find a resting place. Little did our friend Kelly think, probably, when he spoke on that occasion of the "silent City of the Dead," and the necessity for keeping its walks in good order, its borders trimmed, and its fences in repair, that in the course of a few short weeks he would be no more seen amongst us. At the comparatively early age of 46 years, he departed for the mysterious spirit-land. *De mortuis nil nisi bonum.* Peace be to his memory! And may the Divine Father give succour, help, and comfort to the sorrowing widow and the bereaved family and friends. Ah! whatever men and women may say, do, or see, in their lives,—a time must come to all, when even the most uncharitable will stand in utter need of the charity (in its purest and fullest sense) of their fellow-men. Sickness and Death are great levellers,—

"One touch of Nature, makes the whole world kin!"

Walking in the Cromwell Cemetery the other day, I mused about Life, with all its cares, and anxieties, and ambitions, and defeats, and pride, and humiliations: and I thought of Death as a great, overpowering mystery. I could never arrive at that condition of mind represented in Pope's Ode,—

"The Dying Christian to his Soul,"—

"Vital spark of heavenly flame,"

Quit, oh quit this mortal frame," &c.

It has always appeared to me to be unnatural,—strained: for the love of life is inherent in our nature; and unless a person be a maniac, or suffering from some horrible torture in this world, I cannot imagine a Christian coolly bidding his soul depart. It is absurd to suppose that a person in *articulo mortis* would or could analyse his feelings in the methodical manner in which Pope has done it for "the Dying Christian":—

"What is this absorbs me quite,—
Chills my senses, dims my sight?
If this be death," &c.

Walking in the Cromwell Cemetery, as I said,—before this digression,—I thought of some of those whose bodies rest there,—of poor Garrett, and Thomas Shanly, and Humphreys, and others: and is it not worthy of notice by what various means people come by their deaths? An old writer quaintly remarks:—"Some go by land, and some by water; some, it would seem, hurriedly and before their time; some in solitude, with no comforter or friend near but the unseen yet ever-present Saviour; others, surrounded by weeping relatives,—wives, children, and dependents; but it is all one. When the fiat has gone forth—'Ashes to ashes, dust to dust,'—and the Spirit returns to its Creator." Let me here quote a few lines from Le Sage. Asmodeus is dilating upon Tombs, Spectres, and Death:—

"Observe these shadows attentively," said the demon; "those who have superb mansions are, without distinction, confounded with those whose monuments are no more than a pitiful coffin. The adventitious circumstances which distinguished them one from the other, are now at an end. The poor servant, and the First Minister of the Crown, are now on an equality. The grand butler is no more valued than the meaneast citizen here buried. The grandeur of noble dignitaries finishes with their lives, as that of stage heroes concludes with the play."

The body of poor George Goss is not yet found, I believe. His was a sad and sudden departure. I never hear of a death by drowning but my mind instantly reverts to Tom Hood's lines:—

"The bleak wind of March
Made her tremble and shiver;
But not the dark arch,
Or the black, flowing river," &c.

In truth there is a wonderful deal of water about this great mystery of death. The poets give us rivers, seas, and oceans ad libitum when treating the subject:—

"There is a land of pure delight,
Where saints immortal reign."

Death, like a narrow sea, divides
That glorious land from ours."

Life is likened to a "flowing river," carrying us all on to the boundless, fathomless ocean of eternity. In popular song we are familiarised with "the other side of Jordan," and classic fable tells us of the river Styx, Charon, the Waters of Lethe,—[not the place near Dunedin?—] Heaven is represented as a place of rest, of peace, of praise, of never-failing flowers, and of everlasting fountains of crystal water, &c.

You will probably think that I have written enough for one week. I have something good in store for you. Meanwhile, let us try to cultivate the great virtue of Charity, in all the relations of life.

GULIELMUS.

SELECTED POETRY.

IS THERE ROOM IN ANGEL LAND?

A LESSON FOR MOTHERS.

[These lines were written after hearing the following touching incident related by a minister.—A mother, who was preparing some flour to make into bread, left it for a moment, when little Mary, with childish curiosity to see what it was, took hold of the dish, when it fell to the floor, spilling the contents. The mother struck the child a severe blow, saying, with anger, that she was always in the way. Two weeks after, little Mary sickened and died. On her death-bed, while delirious, she asked her mother if there would be room for her among the angels. "I was always in your way, mother; you had no room for little Mary! And will I be in the angels' way? Will they have room for me?" The broken-hearted mother then felt no sacrifice too great, could she have saved her child.]

Is there room among the angels

For the spirit of your child?

Will they take your little Mary

In their loving arms so mild?

Will they ever love me fondly,

As my story-books have said?

Will they find a home for Mary—

Mary numbered with the dead?

Tell me truly, darling mother,

Is there room for such as me?

Will I gain the home of spirits,

And the shining angels see?

I have sorely tried you, mother—

Been to you a constant care,

And you will not miss me, mother,

When I dwell amongst the fair;

For you have no room for Mary—

She was ever in your way,

And she fears the good will shun her;

Will they, darling mother say?

Tell me—tell me truly—mother,

Ere life's closing hour doth come,

Do you think that they will keep me

In the shining angels' room?

I was not so wayward, mother—

Not so very, very bad,

But that tender love would nourish,

And make Mary's heart so glad!

Oh! I yearned for pure affection,

In this world of bitter woe;

And I long for bliss immortal,

In the land where I must go.

Tell me once again, dear mother,

Ere you take the parting kiss,

Will the angels bid me welcome

To that land of perfect bliss?

Darwin's "Descent of Man."

"Descended from the Conqueror" sounds well in many ears; it is more than eight hundred years ago. But what are Garter King-at-arms or Sir Bernard Burke as pedigree-hunters compared with Mr Darwin? The author of "Descent of Man" takes us through hundreds and hundreds of ages, and introduces us to our ancestry—a group of marine animals. He says, "By considering the embryological structure of man—the homologies which he presents with the lower animals, the rudiments which he retains, and the reversions to which he is liable, we can partly recall in imagination the former condition of our early progenitors, and can approximately place them in their proper position in the zoological series. We learn that man is descended from a hairy quadruped, furnished with a tail and pointed ears, and arboreal in its habits, and an inhabitant of the Old World. This creature, if its whole structure had been examined by a naturalist, would have been classed among the Quadramana, as surely as would the common and still more ancient progenitor of the Old and New World monkeys. The Quadramana and all higher mammals are probably derived from an ancient marsupial animal, and through a long line of diversified forms, either from some reptile-like or some amphibian-like creature, and this again from some fish-like animal. In the dim obscurity of the past, we can see that the early progenitor of all the Vertebrata must have been an aquatic animal, provided with branchiae, with the two sexes united in the same individual, and with the most important organs of the body (such as the brain and heart) imperfectly developed. This animal seems to have been more like the larvæ of our existing marine Ascidiæ than any other known form."

In regard to bodily size and strength, we do not know whether man is descended from some comparatively small species, like chimpanzee, or from one as powerful as the gorilla, and therefore we cannot say whether man has become larger and stronger or smaller and weaker, in comparison with his progenitors."

At the end of his work Mr Darwin says:—"The main conclusion arrived at in this work, namely, that man is descended from some lowly organized form, will, I regret to think, be highly distasteful to many persons. For my own part, I would as soon be descended from that heroic little monkey who braved its dreaded enemy in order to save the life of its keeper, or from that old baboon who, descending from the mountains, carried away in triumph his young comrade from a crowd of astonished dogs—as from a savage who delights to torture his enemies, offers up bloody sacrifices, practices infanticide without remorse, knows no decency, and is haunted by the grossest superstitions."

TO THE CITIZENS OF CROMWELL.

GENTLEMEN,—The time having nearly arrived when I shall have to retire by effluxion of time from the position of honour which I have occupied as Mayor of this important town, I have to thank you for your kind co-operation in assisting the Council, when necessary, in all matters affecting the welfare of the Cromwell district, and trust that my services as Mayor have met with your approval.

Having been solicited to again allow myself to be nominated for that office, I have much pleasure in complying with such request; and if elected, will endeavour to do in the future what I have striven to do in the past, viz., to advance the interests of the Cromwell district.—I am, Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

W. SMITHAM.

To JAMES P. TAYLOR, Esq.

SIR,—We, the undersigned, respectfully request that you will allow yourself to be put in nomination for the office of MAYOR for the ensuing Municipal year, as we feel assured that you would be the means of conferring a great benefit on the Town and District.

Should you consent to come forward, we pledge ourselves to use all honorable means to secure your return.

We remain, Sir,

Your obedient Servants,

ROBT. BROWN.

OWEN PIERCE.

MICHAEL SHANLY.

WILLIAM T. TALBOYS.

ROBERT KIDD.

EDWARD LINDSAY.

B. R. BAIRD.

J. A. MATTHEWS.

J. G. BALLARD.

WILLIAM TAYLOR.

JAMES BROWN.

JAMES CORSE, M.D.

PATRICK KELLY.

SAMUEL BOX.

DAVID A. JOLLY.

J. HARDING.

W. BARNES, JUN.

WILLIAM BARNES, SEN.

JOHN MARSH.

K. PRETSCH.

GEO. JENOUR.

THOMAS HUTTON.

MICHAEL SHARKEY.

JAMES RITCHIE.

CROMWELL, 4th July 1871.

GENTLEMEN,—In answer to your requisition to allow myself to be put in nomination for Mayor of the Town of Cromwell, I have great pleasure in complying with your request, confiding in your proffered support and influence. I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JAMES TAYLOR.

TENDERS are invited by the Elizabeth Quartz-Mining Company for the supply of a STEAM ENGINE, with EIGHT-STAMPER BATTERY, TABLES, &c., complete; the same to be erected on the company's claim, Carrick Range, and to be put in full working order.

Tenders are invited to send in plans and specifications to the Secretary, on or before the 30th July inst.

JOHN TOWAN, Secretary.

MISSSES WRIGHT,
DRESSMAKERS & MILLINERS.

CROMWELL.

LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING.

Wool and Crochet Work, latest styles.

Lowest Possible Prices.

BLACKSMITH'S SHOP at Logantown, Bendigo Gully, together with TOOLS and all necessary appliances, FOR SALE CHEAP. Apply to

E. LINDSAY, Cromwell.

N.B.—The Shop can be removed if necessary.

WANTED, a good GENERAL SERVANT; one of good character.—For address, apply at the Office of this Paper.

WANTED, by a Respectable Young Woman, SITUATION in an Hotel, as General Servant. Country preferred.

Apply, up to the 19th July, at the ARGUS Office.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills, the most effectual remedy for old wounds and ulcers.—The wonderful cures daily effected by these celebrated remedies have established them with the residents of New Zealand as two of the finest preparations ever made known; and it is an astonishing fact that they will heal and cure old wounds and ulcers of twenty years standing, even after every other treatment has been resorted to ineffectually. All cutaneous eruptions readily yield to their mighty power; and for the cure of asthma they are invaluable.

Arrowtown

R. PRITCHARD,
Wholesale and Retail Storekeeper,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
ARROWTOWN.

The largest and best-assorted stock of Wines, Spirits, Groceries, and Provisions in the district. A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes, Drapery, &c.
Agent for T. ROBINSON & Co., Agricultural Implement Manufacturers, Dunedin & Melbourne.

Queenstown

JOHN O. MARDELL,
MINING AGENT, SHAREBROKER,
AND
General Commission Agent,
Valuator, and Accountant,
ARROWTOWN AND QUEENSTOWN.
Stock, Agricultural Produce, and General Merchandise Bought and Sold on Commission.

ROBERT BOYNE,
GENERAL STOREKEEPER
AND NEWS AGENT,
Queenstown, Lake Wakatip.

A large stock of Groceries and other goods always on hand. Importer of English and Colonial Newspapers. Orders punctually attended to, and newspapers forwarded to any part of the district.
Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

[A CARD.]

D. POWELL,
AUCTIONEER, &c.

SALE ROOMS - BALLARAT-STREET,
QUEENSTOWN.

OFFICE:

Ballarat-st. (opposite the Family Hotel)

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL,
(Corner of Beach and Rees streets),
QUEENSTOWN.

W. M'LARN, PROPRIETOR.

The above Hotel continues to keep up its reputation as one of the most comfortable in the Wakatip district. The best accommodation for visitors and boarders.

FIRST-CLASS STABLING.

The only paddock accommodation in the district

The Pioneer of Sixpenny Drinks.

QUEEN'S ARMS HOTEL
QUEENSTOWN.

A. EICHARDT, PROPRIETOR.

Private Rooms for Families.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS.

A large and commodious STABLE, capable of accommodating twenty horses, has recently been completed, and has been pronounced by all who have visited the district as second to none in Dunedin. An experienced groom in attendance.

Booking Office for Cobb & Co.'s line of Coaches.

FURNITURE.....NORTH & SCULLAR
FURNITURE.....NORTH & SCULLAR
Furniture.....North & Scoullar
Furniture.....North & Scoullar
Furniture.....North & Scoullar
NORTH & SCULLAR, Importers of all kinds of Household Furniture. Families can be supplied at the shortest notice.—Rattray-street, Dunedin.

Bedsteads.....North & Scoullar
Bedsteads.....North & Scoullar
Bedsteads.....North & Scoullar
Bedsteads.....North & Scoullar
NORTH & SCULLAR, Importers of Ornamental Iron, Brass, Wood, and other Bedsteads, in great variety.—North & Scoullar, Rattray-street, Dunedin.

Carpets.....North & Scoullar
Carpets.....North & Scoullar
Carpets.....North & Scoullar
Carpets.....North & Scoullar
NORTH & SCULLAR, Importers of Brussels, Tapestry, Kidderminster, and Felt Carpets, at greatly reduced prices.—Note address:

NORTH & SCULLAR,
RATTRAY-STREET, DUNEDIN.

Goods packed and forwarded to all parts of the Colony.

Bendigo Gully, &c.

Rocky Point Ferry,

On the Main Line of Government Road to Bendigo.

REDUCED FARES.

GEORGE M'LACHLAN begs to intimate that he has purchased from Mr John M'Cormick, together with the ROCKY POINT FERRY HOTEL, the large and well-furnished PUNT recently placed on the Clutha at the above crossing-place.

This Punt is admitted to be one of the finest in the Province, and easily crosses the heaviest six and eight-horse waggons. Forty tons can be taken on the punt at once, and crossed with ease.

This being the nearest road to Bendigo, parties visiting the Reefs will find it to their advantage so cross at this punt. Vehicles of all descriptions ferried at moderate rates.

MACPHERSON'S LOWER FERRY
(Opposite Rocky Point, Upper Clutha)
Is now Open for every Description of Traffic
AT REDUCED FARES!

THE BEST PUNT ON THE RIVER.

The approaches on both sides of the river are in excellent condition, and the route to Bendigo by this Ferry is the best and most direct that has yet been made available.

The New Punt constructed by the proprietor possesses the advantages of great strength, large carrying capacity, and unequalled facility in working. There is deep water at the landing-stages at all seasons.

The New House is now complete. Excellent Stabling and first-class Accommodation.

The Wakefield Ferry is open for traffic as usual.
HUGH MACPHERSON,
Proprietor.

JOSIAH MITCHINSON,

Wholesale and Retail
STOREKEEPER,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
WAKEFIELD STORE,

(Near Cromwell Quartz Co.'s Machine),
BENDIGO.

GOODS DELIVERED
At all parts of the Reefs.

BENDIGO POST OFFICE.

BENDIGO REEFS HOTEL,
WAKEFIELD.

The undersigned having recently completed the above house at great expense, begs to intimate that he is now in a position to offer the best Accommodation to his patrons. The house has been fitted with every convenience for carrying on an extensive trade, and the comfort of visitors and boarders will be specially attended to.

Commodious BILLIARD ROOM, with one of the best Tables.

W. GOODALL,
Proprietor.

ALBION HOTEL AND STORE
LUGGATE,

8 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to Lake Wanaka).

H. MAIDMAN, Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLING.
N.B.—District Post Office.

WILLIAM SINCLAIR,
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,

PRINCES STREET,
Opposite Criterion Hotel),
DUNEDIN.

WILLIAM PYLE,
POST OFFICE STORE,
ST. BATHANS.

Provisions, Wines, Spirits, Books, Stationery, Clocks, Drugs, Musical Instruments, and Fancy Goods of every description always on hand.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

Hawea and Wanaka

HAWEA SAW-MILLS.

The undersigned can supply SAWN TIMBER in any quantity.

Orders addressed to Albert Town will be punctually attended to, and forwarded to Bendigo Gully for 20s per 100 feet.

BOARDS and SCANTLING at 16s. per 100 feet super., at the foot of the Lake (GLADSTONE), whence they can be conveyed by dray to Bendigo Gully or elsewhere.

J. D. ROSS,
Hawea Saw-mills.

WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.

The above hotel, which is delightfully situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake, offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker advantages rarely to be met with.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is exceedingly picturesque; and on an island in the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.

An excellent Four-stalled STABLE, and a PADDOCK, for horses.

THEODORE RUSSELL,
Proprietor.

Bannockburn

STUART'S FERRY,
KAWARAU RIVER.

Main crossing-place between Cromwell and the Nevis for Waggons, Drays, Horses, and Foot passengers.

Children attending School, Free.

THE FERRY HOTEL

Has first-class accommodation for Travellers.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

The new Ferry being now OPEN FOR TRAFFIC, the Public are invited to cross the Kawarau River on the

BEST PUNT IN THE PROVINCE, which is on the direct road to Bannockburn, the Nevis, and the Carrick Range Reefs.

John Richards - Proprietor.

SHEPHERD'S CREEK
HOTEL AND STORE,

BANNOCKBURN,

On the main road to the Nevis, 4½ miles from Cromwell.

John Halliday: Proprietor.

An experienced Baker kept on the premises.

Wines, Spirits, and malt liquors of the best quality.

Ginger Beer and Cordial Manufacturer.

× District Post Office ×

Clyde

MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE

M. MARSHALL,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.
Prescriptions carefully prepared.

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS VENDER.
Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial Newspapers and Magazines.
Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at small advance upon English prices.

To the Inhabitants of the Cromwell District.

R. BARLOW,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER,
AND
MANUFACTURING JEWELLER,
CLYDE.

Has now on hand a choice and varied assortment of Gold and Silver WATCHES; English, French, and American CLOCKS; also, a very choice selection of English and Colonial JEWELLERY, consisting of
Gold Scarf Pins | Brooches
Lockets | Ear-rings
Chains | Guards
Wedding, Signet, Gem, and Keeper Rings, Seals, Keys, and Chains in endless variety, of the newest designs.

ALSO,
Lately arrived, a very suitable and elegant assortment of FANCY GOODS, too numerous to particularize, very suitable for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS and NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

Watches & Clocks carefully Cleaned & Repaired

Alexandra

A. JACK'S

CRITERION FAMILY & COMMERCIAL
HOTEL,

FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD TABLE.

Livery and Bait Stables.—Loose Boxes, Coach house, &c.

ALEXANDRA.

MANUHERIKIA BREWERY,
ALEXANDRA.

THEYERS & BECK beg to announce that they are prepared to supply their SPARKLING XXXX ALES in any quantity.

Delivered free of cartage within twenty miles.

Orders left with

Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;

Mr C. P. BECK, Clyde;

Or at the BREWERY, will be promptly attended to.

THEYERS AND BECK,
BREWERS,
ALEXANDRA.

Nevis

BRITISH STORES,

Nevis.

CARGILL AND LANSEIGNE,
AUCTIONEERS,
STOCK, STATION, AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

Cargill and Lanseigne.

Will hold periodical Sales by Auction, of Wool and other produce, at their temporary premises WALKER-STREET, DUNEDIN.

JUST PUBLISHED
KEITH & WILKIE'S
OTAGO PROVINCIAL ALMANAC
AND DIRECTORY FOR 1871.

With a new and correct Map of Otago.

Astronomical Observations by Mr Henry Skye, Government Meteorologist.

250 Pages for 2s. 6d.!

To be had of the various agents throughout the Province.

Dunedin Advertisements.

THE UNDERSIGNED

Begs to inform the

INHABITANTS

OF THE

PROVINCE OF OTAGO

That the business hitherto carried on by him under the name and style of HAY BROS., TAILORS & OUTFITTERS, Princes-street, Dunedin, will on and after this date be carried on by him under the name and style of

DAVID R. HAY,

TAILOR AND OUTFITTER,

PRINCES-STREET,

DUNEDIN,

DAVID R. HAY.

Princes-street, Dunedin,
26th March, 1870.

N.B. With reference to the above, I beg most respectfully to inform all those who are indebted to the late firm that I shall feel extremely obliged to them if they will be kind enough to settle their accounts AT ONCE.

DAVID R. HAY.

"Up! Up! my friend, and clear your looks! Why all this toil and trouble?"

ALL those who are suffering from despondency, melancholia, loss of spirits and pluck, who feel that they are wasting and pining, and who are gradually getting weaker and weaker, from causes they have not courage or desire to acquaint their family attendant with: in all such cases, Mr L. L. SMITH feels it incumbent on himself to inform such unfortunate patients, that he has devoted his lifetime to the study of these complaints, having been a pupil and assistant of the late Dr Culverwell, of London, who made these diseases his special practice.

In all those diseases relating and pertaining to Married Life, and which make marriage a curse rather than a blessing, Mr L. L. SMITH can be consulted with the greatest certainty of success, and with the additional feeling that no chance can possibly occur of their secret ever being divulged.

In cases of extreme Nervous Debility, where the patient feels that he is exhausted and physically prostrated, and incapable of exertion without great fatigue, then and there the person so situated should at once consult Mr L. L. SMITH, before disease of a more serious character sets in; the above arises frequently from the enervating influence of hot climates, but frequently from other causes of a more serious nature.

Palpitations of the heart, a tendency also to be easily startled and alarmed, is another phase of disease which requires particular attention, as arising from a most important cause; those who suffer from the above have NOT—

"Mix'd reason with pleasure
And wisdom with mirth."

But have, on the contrary, been guilty of a secret vice, which has, as it were, eaten into their very vitals. Many "old young men" consult me, who, though young in years, have, through the vice above alluded to, and by their having been quacked by the unqualified and unskilful medical man, at last given up all hope and succumbed, and are aged in their very youth, unfitted to fulfil the duties which they were sent to this world to perform.

"Be wise to-day, 'tis madness to defer,
Procrastination is the thief of time."

Mr L. L. SMITH wishes to impress upon those who are labouring under diseases which cannot be treated by the general medical attendant, from insufficient knowledge and practice, that as an expert in these diseases, he has the right to warn the public at large against the number of blatant charlatans and quacks, who not only extort the money out of the pockets of the patients, but are continually ruining the health of the unfortunate sufferers. Many hundreds yearly present themselves to him from all the different colonies, who are thoroughly bankrupt in health and pocket, and they then lament, when too late, the horrible deception which has been practised on them.

Not only do men deceive these unfortunate victims by pretending to be legally-qualified men, but they advertise for sale, and swindle the public, by selling bottles of muck, under the name of "Dr Richard's Essence of Life," "Balm of Syrienna," and a mass of other quackeries, whose sole province is to extract money out of the pockets of their deluded victims.

Will the public never understand that the only guarantee they can have that they will be honestly and skilfully treated, is the fact that the person to whom they apply for advice is a legally-qualified medical man, who has devoted his time to the branch of practice for which the patient is seeking aid? Secondly, that his long residence in the place, and his position, is at least a guarantee of the estimation in which he is held by his fellow-citizens.

Dr L. L. SMITH can be consulted by letter: fee, £1.

By the above means, any male or female patient can, by describing their symptoms, avoid the unpleasantness, in many cases, of a personal interview, and the patient can retain his incognito.

Medicines appropriately packed to avoid observation are sent to all parts of the colonies, with plain letters as to diet, &c.

Mr L. L. SMITH consults personally daily—mornings before 11, and evenings before 7 and 9, 82 Burke-street east, Melbourne.

Dunedin Advertisements.



RAILWAY FOUNDRY.

FRASER, HARKNESS, & CO.

Beg to announce to Importers of Machinery, Ironmongers, Mechanics, and the Public generally, that as it has been found necessary, to advance with the increasing prosperity of Otago, to establish another IRON FOUNDRY to meet the want felt by a large portion of the community, they have erected a Foundry in Great King-street (opposite the Hospital), complete in every respect for CASTING Iron and Brass, in all its branches, on a large scale.

They have also determined their prices shall not be influenced by the exorbitant charges made by the trade in Dunedin, but that all castings shall be charged strictly in proportion to, if not under, Melbourne prices.

All orders will be promptly attended to, and personally executed by one of the firm.

All kinds of castings in Iron and Brass done

Stampers, Quartz-Crushing machinery, Cast Iron Sluice and Ripple Plates, Overshot Breast and Undershot Water-wheels. Castings supplied for all kinds of Reaping and Threshing Horse-power Machines.

Furnace Bars. Fire-proof Doors and Safes.

Flax Dressing Machines made to order.

Models intrusted to them will be taken care as requested.

ADDRESS:

FRASER, HARKNESS, & CO.,

RAILWAY FOUNDRY,

GREAT KING STREET, DUNEDIN.

SHEPHERD'S COMMERCIAL & FAMILY HOTEL,

NEAR THE OCTAGON,

GEORGE-STREET, DUNEDIN,

(Late of Supreme Court Hotel).

superior Accommodation for Families & Boarders.

HOT, COLD, AND SHOWER BATHS.

N.B.—A Night Porter in attendance.

The attention of the Proprietor will always be given to make his Patrons feel at Home.

A first-class BILLIARD TABLE.

Charges—Moderate.

R. W. SHEPHERD - PROPRIETOR.

LAND TRANSFER ACT, 1870.

Real Estate of every description put on the Register. Conveyances, Mortgages, Assignments, Re-Conveyances, Leases.—Anti and Post-Nuptial Settlements.—Powers of Attorney.—Caveats entered.

Advantages secured by Registration:

- 1.—An Inalienable Title, guaranteed by the Crown.
- 2.—The expense of Transfer reduced to a minimum.
- 3.—Increased facility in dealing with Land after Registration.
- 4.—Property enhanced in value by difference in cost between an ordinary conveyance and a Transfer under the Act.
- 5.—No loss of time occasioned in dealing with land.
- 6.—Fixed scale of Charges strictly adhered to.

Example of Fees:

Cost of bringing Land under the Act, including cost of conveyance to a third party, if required:
When a Crown Grant title ... £1 7 0
When title of any other description ... 2 5 0
With an additional rate of 4s 2d for every £100 value.

Cost of dealing with Land after Registration:
Transfer ... £1 12 0
Mortgage, Lease, or Settlement ... 0 12 0
Discharge of Mortgage, Transfer, or Surrender of Lease ... 0 5 0

GEORGE GRANT,

LICENSED LAND BROKER,

Dunedin & Port Chalmers Railway Office
DUNEDIN.

Dunedin Advertisements.

WATCHES. WATCHES. WATCHES.

GEORGE YOUNG,
PRINCES-STREET,

(Opposite Bank of New South Wales),
DUNEDIN.

Begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that in accordance with the arrangements he made when in Britain, he is now receiving regular and frequent shipments of Fresh Goods of the choicest description, and of the newest and latest fashions, direct from the makers.

16 CASES OF NEW GOODS

Just to hand, ex "Equator" and "Leucadia" from London, and "Dunfilla" and "E. P. Bourville" from Glasgow.

The following are a few of the quantities:—
10 doz. Gold and Silver Hunting and Open-faced Watches
8 doz. French and American Clocks
8 doz. Gold Brooches
9 doz. pairs Gold Earrings
6 doz. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold Rings
84 doz. Gold Lockets
64 doz. Gold Chains and Alberts
6 cases SILVER & ELECTRO-PLATED GOODS, consisting of Salvers, Cake and Card Baskets, Cruets, Liqueur Frames, Cups, Inkstands, Saltcellars, Revolving Cover Dishes and Egg-boilers, &c. &c.
Also, a large and varied assortment of Studs, Sleeve-links, Solitaires, Scarf Rings and Pins, Crosses, Field and Opera Glasses, Telescopes, Aneroids, Bohemian Glass Vases, Lustres, &c. &c.

G. Y. would particularly draw the attention of intending purchasers to this large and beautiful addition to his present stock, which he is certain cannot be surpassed in the Colonies, either for quality, or for newness and variety of design and pattern; and as these have been bought for cash, at the first hand, and imported direct, he is thereby enabled to offer them at very low prices.

Early Inspection Invited.

LARGE STOCK OF COLONIAL JEWELLERY.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c. } Carefully Cleaned and Repaired at Moderate Charges.

G. Y. would remind his friends and the public that he received the FIRST PRIZE for Clocks and WATCHES at the New Zealand Exhibition, 1865.

GEORGE YOUNG,

PRINCES-STREET,

42 (Opposite Bank of New South Wales). [93]

Established Twenty Years.

GEORGE MATTHEWS, NURSERYMAN,

SEEDSMAN, AND SEED-GROWER,

MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN.

Begs to intimate that he has constantly on hand Agricultural and Garden Seeds, Fruit, Forest, and Ornamental Trees in season, Garden Tools, Pruning Gloves, Flower Pots, &c. &c.

OTAGO FOUNDRY

[Established 1859.]

WILLIAM WILSON,

ENGINEER, BOILER-MAKER

IRON FOUNDER, & BLACKSMITH,

Cumberland-street,

DUNEDIN.

Castings in Brass or Iron. Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired. Overshot and Breast Water-wheels of Iron and Wood.

Quartz-crushing Machinery. Pumping and Winding Gear. Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates. Sheet-iron Hopper-plates punched to any size. Gold-dredging Spoons.

Machinery for Flour Oatmeal, and Barley Mill Reaping, Threshing, and Horse-power Machines made and repaired. Fire-proof doors and safes. Price's Flax-dressing Machines made. 124

V.



R.

MARSHALL AND COPELAND,

BREWERS,

BOTTLEERS,

and

IMPORTERS

OF

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BREWING MATERIAL.

FIRST PRIZE awarded at the New Zealand Exhibition, 1865; and FIRST CLASS PRIZE MEDAL at the Melbourne Great Exhibition, 1866-67, for

BULK AND BOTTLED ALES.

WATER OF LEITH BREWERY, DUNEDIN

JAMES HAZLETT,

AGENT,

C L Y D E.

Holloway's Medicines

ALL CURES MADE EASY HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Bad Legs, Ulcers, Sores, Bad Breasts, and Old Wounds.

No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy appearance whenever this medicament is applied: a sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is arrested, and a complete and permanent cure quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.

These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferers themselves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and closely attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed time with advantage; the most scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If those who read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of such of their acquaintances whom it may concern, they will render a service that will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout, and Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purifying Pills. When used simultaneously they drive all inflammation and depravities from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and uncontracted. A cure may always be effected even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medicines be persevered in.

Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and other Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, the most relief and speediest cure can be readily obtained of all complaints affecting the skin and joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that nearly all skin diseases indicate depravity of the blood and derangement of the liver and stomach; consequently in many cases, time is required to purify the blood, which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health will readily be improved, although the eruption may be driven out more freely than before; and this should be promoted. Perseverance is necessary.

Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quinsy, Mumps, and all other Derangements of the Throat.

On the appearance of any of these maladies, the Ointment should be well rubbed at least three times a day upon the neck and upper part of the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into meat. This course will at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment, if the printed directions be followed.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, and Swelling of the Glands.

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the system renders them more suitable than any other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous nature. As the blood is impure, the liver, stomach, and bowels being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Both Ointment and Pills should be used in the following Disorders:

Bad Legs	Scalds
Bad Breasts	Sore Nipples
Burns	Sore Throats
Bunions	Skin Diseases
Bite of Mosquitoes and Sandflies	Scurvy
Coco-bay	Sore Heads
Chilblains	Fumours
Chilblains	Ulcers
Fistulas	Wounds and Yaws.
Gout	Cancers
Glandular Swellings	Contracted and Stiff Joints
Lumbago	Elephantiasis
Piles	Chapped Hands
Rheumatism	Corns (soft)

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patient in every disorder are affixed to each box, and can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

ADDRESS LABELS, Auction Bills, Bill-heads, Business Cards, Bye-Laws, Catalogues, Circulars, Concert and Ball Tickets, Envelopes, Handbills, Pamphlets, Posters, Receipt and Delivery Books, Testimonials, and all kinds of Plain and Ornamental Printing, at moderate prices.—ARGUS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, Melmore Terrace, Cromwell.

WHEELER'S ADVERTISING AGENCY.

R. T. WHEELER,

COLLECTOR,

Advertising and General Commission Agent,

STAFFORD-STREET, DUNEDIN.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

Cromwell (Otago, New Zealand) every

Printed and published at three o'clock every TUESDAY AFTERNOON by the Proprietors, JAMES ALEXANDER MATTHEWS and WILLIAM FENWICK, at their Printing Office, Melmore Terrace.

TUESDAY, JULY 18, 1871.